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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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SYRIA DECLARED INDEPENDENT

Formal Treaty To Be Drawn Up

DAMASCUS, Sept. 28.

General Catroux, the Free French Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, made a public declaration yesterday proclaiming the independence of Syria and fixing the means by which this is to be carried into effect, subject only to restrictions necessitated by the state of war.

FORMAL TREATY TO BE DRAWN UP

The declaration was made yesterday in Damascus when Gen. Catroux said that a formal Treaty of Independence would be drawn up.

The Syrian President gave a pledge to Gen. Catroux that Syria would justify the confidence of Britain and Free French and expressed the gratitude of the Syrian people. Large crowds celebrated the event.

Syria and Lebanon were recognised as States to be placed under a Mandatory Power after the Great War when the Ottoman Empire was in the melting pot. The Supreme Council of the Allied Powers on April 25, 1920, assigned to France the Mandate over Syria. This decision was confirmed by the League of Nations on July 24, 1922. On September 9, 1936, a Treaty of Friendship and Alliance was signed between France and Syria by which Syrian Autonomy was substituted for the French Mandate. After the Treaty was formally approved, France was to move at the League of Nations for the abolition of the Mandate over Syria, and for the recognition of Syria as a Sovereign State and its admission to League membership.

The Syrian Parliament ratified the Franco-Syrian Treaty on December 26, 1936.

But France did not ratify the treaty.

After the fall of France Syria also decided on cessation of hostilities against the Axis after a flying visit from Gen. Weygand. Later an Italian military mission arrived at Beirut. The use of Syrian airfields by German aircraft led to the entry of British and Free French troops into Syria on June 7, 1941, while Gen. de Gaulle and the British Government issued a proclamation declaring independence of Syria.

Neurath Makes Place For Youngster

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Faced by the mounting tide of sabotage passive resistance and revolt among the people of Czechoslovakia the 68-year-old Baron von Neurath, for two and a half years the Nazi "Protector" of that country, has handed his task over to a young Black Guard group leader, Reinhard Heydrich, second in command of the secret police.

Heydrich took office to-day and issued his first decree proclaiming a "state of emergency" in six districts of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

This proclamation will enable a swift drastic action to be taken against those suspected of opposition to the Nazi regime. Observers in London believe it to be a prelude to a fresh wave of arrests without trial and summary executions. Simultaneously came the report of an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Dr. Tuka, the Nazi-appointed Premier of Slovakia.—Reuter.

Ex-Shah Leaves For S. America

TEHERAN, Sept. 28.

The ex-Shah of Iran sailed yesterday from Bandarabbas aboard the "Bandera" accompanied by several members of his family, according to a report received here. He is expected to be on his way to South America.—Reuter.

P. K. Atre Injured

POONA, Sept. 28.

Mr. P. K. Atre, editor of the "Navyug", a Marathi weekly of Bombay, and a noted playwright and Marathi writer was set upon and assaulted by a group of students believed to be of Hindu Mahasabha sympathies, in the Sir Parasuram Bhau College this evening on the occasion of the publication of the Silver Jubilee issue of the College Magazine. Mr. Atre who was the Chief guest was invited to deliver a lecture on the occasion.

Even as Mr. Atre rose to speak he was repeatedly heckled and a student who seemed to be bent upon creating trouble went to the limit of rushing to the platform and assaulting the speaker. Order was restored on the arrival of the Principal of the College.

Mr. Atre it is understood sustained slight injuries to the head.

Articles had recently been published in Atre's weekly paper criticising Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha.—A. P.

WILL GERMANS TAKE LENINGRAD?

CAIRO, Sept. 27.

Russian confidence and the efficiency of their equipment was emphasised by Mr. Ralph Ingersoll, Editor of the American newspaper "P. M." when he arrived here to-day (Saturday) after a crosscountry journey from Moscow. Mr. Ingersoll said: "Throughout my journey by train through Kharkov and the Caucasus I saw no signs of refugee panic or collapse. Far from it the Russians are extremely confident and declare that the Germans are only able to fight when they are supported by immense numbers of tanks. Kiev was taken by superior number of troops and vast quantities of equipment, which it is the Germans' practice to concentrate on one objective.

FOOD SITUATION GOOD

The food situation throughout Russia is good, and what I saw of Russian equipment it is efficient. I saw no signs of air-raid damage in Moscow and there have been no effective raids since the first two days' attack. This is due to the terrific anti-aircraft barrage extending to a depth of 30 miles round the city, and it is practically impossible to penetrate this. The Germans may possibly take Leningrad if they are prepared to pay an enormous price, but the Russians are putting up tremendous resistance. Air activity on both sides is mainly confined to low-flying army co-operational work. There is little high level bombing. As far as I know there are no women fighting in Russian ranks, but a large number of girls have taken up key position in war industries".

GERMANS PAY HEAVY PRICE

Mr. Ingersoll declared that neutral attaches, pressmen and other informed circles in Moscow agree that the Germans have suffered tremendous casualties. He concluded: "I was most encouraged by what I saw throughout my journey. The transport situation is excellent and everywhere I saw masses of Russian reserves. As regards M. Stalin I assure you he is in good shape and very vigorous. After three months of heavy fighting there are absolutely no signs of disintegration anywhere".—Reuter.

India's Future Constitution

British Professor To Study Question

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Mr. Coupland, Prof. of Colonial History in the Nuffield College, who is a personal friend of the late Lord Lothian and the Editor of "Round Table", is reaching India at the end of November to study Indian Constitutional development. In a telephone message to me from Oxford. Prof. Coupland said:

"I am not concerned with the immediate deadlock in India. I am anxious to find out what is likely to be the future Constitution of India. The suggestion that the Parliamentary system of government is not suitable to India is a matter of great concern to me. Therefore, I am leaving for India as a Fellow of the Nuffield College to study the practical political and economic side of the Indian question. My study naturally covers every aspect. I expect to remain in India for several months. Let me assure you that my study is purely academic and not political in the narrow sense"

THREE-POWER CONFERENCE

Soviets To Put Forward All Necessary Questions

MOSCOW, September 28.

All necessary practical preparations for the Three-Power Economic Conference which is due to open here in the near future have already been made. M. Lozovsky, head of the Soviet Information Bureau announced this on Saturday.

The place of meeting and comfortable living, quarters for visitors have been prepared.

Asked by Reuter's correspondent whether the Soviet Government had worked out questions which it wished to submit to the Conference, and whether it had fully decided what its needs were, M. Lozovsky, pointed out that the Soviet Delegation would be in a position to put forward all questions which it would be necessary to raise from the Soviet side. The procedure and agenda of the Conference would be a matter for the three Delegations to establish.—Reuter.

ANGLO-AMERICAN DELEGATION IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

Lord Beaverbrook, Mr. Harriman and other members of the British and American delegation arrived in Moscow this evening.—Reuter.

Berlin-Vichy Negotiations

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 28

Important discussions are proceeding between Berlin and the Vichy Government aimed at reaching more satisfactory relations While the conclusions of a separate peace is not anticipated it is expected that there will be a relaxation of the armistice conditions, says the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper "Aftonbladet."

He adds that it is proposed that the occupying troops will remain in France but the Petain Government and the whole civil administration will return to Paris.

Direct diplomatic connection between the two countries is also expected through the re-opening of the French Embassy in Berlin although the representatives will be called "Diplomatic Missions" instead of "Embassies and Legations."—Reuter.

Two More Frenchmen Shot

VICHY, September 28.

Two more Frenchmen were shot by a firing squad in Paris on Saturday according to Paris dispatch to the Vichy News Agency. Their death was announced in an official notice issued by General von Stulpnabel, the German Military Commander in occupied France. It read "Eugene Devigne and Mohamed Moali were condemned to death on September 26, for being in wrongful possession of arms. They were shot on Saturday."—Reuter.

21 GERMAN PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

R. A. F. Activity Over English Channel & Northern France: Attack On Railway Station At Amiens

LONDON, Sept. 28.

More German fighters were seen over Northern France than for a long time, declared British pilots on their return from their attacks on Saturday in which 21 German planes were shot down.

But Spitfires and Hurricanes did their work so well that not a single British bomber was lost, says the Air Ministry News Service.

Squadrons forming an All-Polish Wing again distinguished themselves. Acting as close escort to one of the bomber formations they formed the spearhead for the attack and ploughed their way through German fighters which came up to meet them.

The Poles destroyed six German fighters for the loss of one Pole who was seen to bale out after destroying a German fighter.

Attack On Railway Station At Amiens

The R. A. F. made what is authoritatively described as a successful attack on a Railway station at Amiens to-day. British fighters destroyed 11 German aircraft for the loss of 7 of their own.

A resumption of R. A. F. activity over the Channel and Northern France was possible to-day with improvement in the weather.

AIR ACTIVITY OVER BRITAIN

A British Air Ministry "communique" issued on Sunday morning states "there was little enemy activity before midnight last night. A small number of bombs were dropped at a few points in East England. These did only very slight damage. No casualties have been reported.

London Message To Youth Gathering At Moscow

The city of London fighter squadron has sent a message to the International Youth Gathering being held at Moscow tomorrow emphasising the bond between the R.A.F. and the Soviet Air force.

The message which was sent through the Anglo-Soviet Youth Friendship Committee reads "the link which your pilots have forced with us in the defence of our two capitals unites us in the common cause of smashing the Luftwaffe and achieving the final destruction of Nazi and Fascist Tyranny.

Comrades in arms, the youth of our two countries will fight together to restore the rights of free peoples against aggressors. We pilots of the R.A.F. salute the airmen of the U.S.S.R."

21 German Planes Destroyed

LONDON, Sept. 28.

It is stated authoritatively that one of the fourteen British fighters reported as lost in the operations over Northern France yesterday afternoon is safe. This makes the total losses over Northern France yesterday 13 British and 21 German.—Reuter.

SARDINIANS BASES BOMBED

CAIRO, Sept. 28.

The R. A. F. had a busy time between Friday night and Saturday night, according to an R. A. F. Middle East Communique, bombing and machinegunning targets at Sardinia, Sicily, Taranto, Palermo, Agrigento, Bardia and Mersaluk. Bases and aerodromes at Elmas in Sardinia were raided and a large number of seaplanes were severely damaged as well as defending aircraft. A hangar and wireless station at the Marsala aerodrome at Borizzo and an electrical plant at Porto Empedocle also sustained damage, aircraft being damaged and ground crews machinegunned.

In the Gulf of Taranto a merchant vessel was set on fire by the R. A. F. who on Friday night attacked Palermo harbour and Agrigento with success, a large fire breaking out at the latter objective.

Bardia harbour and the neighbouing dumps were attacked yesterday as well as transport at Mersa Lukk one Messerchmitt being destroyed in the Bardia raid.

From all the operations five R. A. F. aircraft are missing.—Reuter.

AXIS ARTILLERY BUSY AT TOBRUK

CAIRO, Sept. 28.

Capture of an Italian staff car by the South Africans is mentioned in to-day's British Middle East Communique.

The Communique states: "Libya: Apart from ineffective enemy artillery fire, the situation at Tobruk throughout yesterday was generally quiet. In the frontier area, our patrols continue their aggressive activities Yesterday a south African patrol captured a staff car continuing four Italian officers."—Reuter.

JAPANESE EMBASSY SOLVES MYSTERY

PEIPING, Sept. 28.

Mrs. Denzil Clarke the Japanese-born wife of the Press Attache at the British Embassy here, who was missing for several days was handed over to her husband at the Japanese Embassy this afternoon well but suffering from a slight nervous shock. It states that Mrs. Clarke was well treated and suffered no hardships, while "she" was according to the Japanese authorities "in the hands of Japanese extremists who became incensed after reading a scurrilous article in the journal "Tao Shimpo" and kidnapped her".—Reuter.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON HUNAN FRONT

Chinese Hope To Halt Japanese Drive

CHUNGKING, Sept. 28.

Heavy fighting is continuing on the Hunan front, where the Chinese claim that while the Chinese are stubbornly resisting the southward advance of the Japanese main body the Chinese columns are intensifying the pressure on the Japanese flank and rear, capturing several strategic communication centres in the Japanese rear.

It appears that the Chinese High Command is placing much importance on these operations in the Japanese flank and rear by means of which they eventually hope to be able to halt the Japanese southward advance.—Reuter.

FUTILE EFFORT TO SAVE CHANGSHA?

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.

In a desperate eleventh-hour effort to save Changsha, the capital of Hunan Province the Chinese forces along the eastern seaboard are reported to have launched a simultaneous offensive in the provinces of Chekiang, Kiangsu and Anhwei.

This offensive, designed to relieve pressure on Chinese troops in Hunan, is, however, generally believed here to have come too late.

Although Chinese reports have hitherto not confirmed the Japanese claim to have entered the city this evening, it is thought here that Changsha is doomed.

The Chinese press to-day states that fighting in Hunan is much more intense and both sides are suffering heavy casualties. When asked whether the present Japanese offensive would end with the capture of Changsha, the Chief centre in China for the production of antimony, the Japanese army authorities here refused to answer.

CHINESE PRESSURE ON JAPANESE FLANK.

CHUNGKING:—Chinese communiques issued to-day (Saturday) neither confirm nor deny Japanese claims to the capture of Changsha. They mention fighting in the vicinity of Pingkiang and along the north bank of the Milo River where the Chinese are exerting pressure on the Japanese flank, but no reference is made to the fighting in the neighbourhood of Changsha.

Meanwhile the Japanese forces in the Canton area are pushing north along the North River. Fighting is said to be in progress near Kuotaiyu. In Southern Anhwei the Chinese are tearing up railway tracks north of Wanchi while in Kiangsi the Chinese are attacking near Pengtseh Hukou and Nanchang the capital of Kiangsi Province.

JAPANESE EVACUEES.

MANILA:—Some 350 Japanese evacuees left the Philippines today for Shanghai aboard the French liner "Marechal Joffre."

Premier Arrested For 'High Treason'

EMERGENCY DECLARED IN BOHEMIA & MOLDAVIA

Slovak Army Officer Taken In Custody

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

A message from Prague says that Elias, Premier of the Protestorate Government, has been arrested on a charge of high treason.

ATTEMPT ON LIFE OF SLOVAK PREMIER

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28.

An unsuccessful attempt on the life of Dr. Tuka, the puppet Premier of Slovakia, is reported in authoritative Czechoslovak circles in Jerusalem. The would be assailant, an officer in the Slovak Army, has been arrested.—Reuter

State Of "Emergency" Declared In Bohemia And Moravia

BERLIN, Sept. 28.

A state of emergency was proclaimed in six districts of the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia this morning, according to an official German News Agency dispatch from Prague.—Reuter.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Sept. 27.

Preparations for the universal military training recently decreed are in full swing at factories and offices. The training itself is due to begin in October. Many Moscow plants and factories have already formed training units. Equipment classes and training grounds are nearing completion. The registration of the men to be trained has been completed in the Baku oilfields and plants. Special premises are being equipped for military training at plants, collective farms and state farms of Yaroslavl city and region. New shooting ranges are being built. Military libraries are being formed at collective farms and factories. A special consulting bureau has been organised in Leningrad for people studying the military art.—Reuter.

HITLER'S MESSAGE TO IL DUCE

BERLIN, Sept. 27.

Hitler's message to Mussolini says: "The Three-Power Pact has proved to be the foundation of the future New Order, to which many other young rising peoples have in the meantime declared adherence. The Pact will continue to be a guarantee of success in the tasks still ahead of us. Only future generations will realise that it was the determination of the nations united in the Three-Power Pact that has saved the world from exploitation by alien powers and the mortal danger of Bolshevism".

Mussolini in his reply declared that great and decisive events had been competed in the first year of the Pact's existence and added: "Greater things are being prepared. The New Order has already victoriously created its first unshakable foundation.—Reuter.

Ministry Making In Orissa

CUTTACK, Sept. 29.

Rai Bahadur M. G. Patnaik, after meeting the Maharaja of Parlakimedi, leader of the Opposition in the Orissa Assembly came here to-day and had long discussions with Pandit Godavaris Misra and Mr. Brajasundar Das in connection with the proposal for forming a Coalition Ministry.

Pandit Godavaris Misra and Rai Bahadur Patnaik are leaving to-night for Ganjam District to have further discussions with the Maharaja of Parlakimedi.

The hope that the formation of a Ministry in Orissa may be complete by the first week of October is expressed in Coalition Party circles.—A. P.

"Cease Fire" In Abyssinia

Rome Order To Defenders Of Wolchefit

LONDON, Sept. 28.

An Italian "communique" states that Wolchefit garrison in Abyssinia received order to cease hostilities on September 26th.

The "communique" giving the news of the order states: "In East Africa the garrison of Wolchefit stronghold which had been besieged since April 15th and has now been without food supplies for a number of days received orders to cease hostilities on September 26".—Reuter.

CANADIAN SHIP SUNK IN ACTION

OTTAWA, September 27.

It is officially announced that the Canadian "Corvette Levis" has been sunk in action with the loss of 17 Canadian seamen and one member of the Royal Navy.—Reuter.

MASS LAUNCHING OF NEW SHIPS IN U. S.

NEW YORK, September 28.

Ships and shipyards all round the United States today (Saturday) whistled a salute to the mass launching of 14 new vessels. Eight companies and 13 shipyards at different ports were concerned in this mass launching which involved 100.000 gross tons of new shipping. Seven ships were launched on the Pacific Coast, six on the Atlantic coast and one on the Gulf of Mexico.

The latter is a new passenger and cargo steamer "African Planet" the third of three sister ships launched this summer—for the American-South African line. Other ships included two for the British Government, three of the so-called 'Liberty Fleet' design which will be the backbone of the United States' emergency shipping programme, tanker army transport and various types of American freighters.

President Roosevelt's electrically transcribed speech for the 'Liberty Fleet' Day was heard at all launchings. The Governors of various States and many officials attended the ceremonies.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONVENE A.-I. C. C. MEETING

PATNA, Sept. 27.

It is understood that two members of the All-India Congress Committee from Monghyr and Gaya have sent requisitions separately to Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Congress for convening a meeting of A. I. C. C. at the earliest convenience.—United Press.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Ladies, Gentlemen, Introductions for Friendship, Companionship, Matrimony Social, Occupational advancement. Write Madame Sorel, Post Box 87, Bombay, enclosing stamped (2-1|4 annas), self-addressed envelope. (15122)

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted young beautiful princess from Hindu State or Estate for England returned bachelor of well-known noble family. Those with no caste restrictions. Apply Box No. 15116, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an educated self-earning Lewa Patidar Bridegroom for 14 years old beautiful cultured girl. Apply Box No. 14996, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted exceptionally beautiful tall Hindu or Parsi girl for bachelor returned after several years stay Europe, America and again visiting often belongs to modern refined well-known family of Assembly Members. Yearly income over one lakh. Chiefs Estates or very highly placed people. Apply. Interview at present Bombay. Box No. 15117, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Medical Officers for Pilgrim Ships A number of Muslim Medical Officers are required to serve in Pilgrim Ships during this year's Haj Pilgrimage. Lowest Qualification—M.B.B.S., diploma. Applications will be received up to 7-11-41 by Messrs Turner, Morrison & Co., Ltd., Managing Agents, The Mogul Line Limited, 16, Bank Street, P. O. Box No. 194, Bombay. (6161)

Wanted a Branch Manager for the Bombay Office of a General Insurance Company (to be opened) transacting Life Fire, Motor, Workmen's Compensation business, etc. Estd. 1934. Capital—Subscribed: 20 Lacs. Paid Up: 5 Lacs. Also Head Clerk, Typists, etc. Apply stating full details of past experience, present salary, nationality, age, salary expected, etc. to P. O. Box 42, Cawnpore, so as to reach by 6th October, 1941. (15100)

Local Self-Government Service—Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay which commence on 3rd November, 1941, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Students admitted to the Sanitary Inspectors Class can better their prospects by joining L.S.G.D. Classes simultaneously at Bombay Centre. Prospectus can be had from: The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (6003)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDER

THE CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Parel, will receive upto 1 P. M. (S.T.) on 3rd November, 1941 tenders for Painting and Whitewashing of shops at Parel and Matunga Works.

The prescribed form of tender with conditions, specifications, etc. can be had from the Chief Mechanical Engineer's office on payment of Rs. 2|- in cash per copy which amount will not be refunded.

(6174)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st October, 1941. For timings please see sheet time tables exhibited at stations on and from 1-10-1941 or purchase a copy of Time Table from our Booking Offices or Bookstalls.

Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters.

(6153)

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office "PROSPECT CHAMBERS," 317|21, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 29th September, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To approve and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts as at 31st December, 1940.
(2) To elect a Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
(3) To re-elect Mr. Chandrakant M. Khatau, who retires under Article 90 of the Company's Articles of Association as a Director of the Company.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th September, 1941, to 8th October, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
DHARAMSI MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.

"Prospect Chambers,"
317|21, Hornby Road, Fort,
Bombay, 9th September, 1941.

To

The Shareholders of The Dharamsi Morarji Chemical Co., Ltd., and in particular to:—
Miss Laura Wallace, Mrs. Mabel Jane Edkins and A. E. Redhead.

(6029)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

A. Hyland Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, require immediately several good Turners. Apply personally. (6145)

Wanted young typist girls no testimonials needed salary 30|- according to part or full time work. Box No. 15124, "Bombay Chronicle."

97. HOTELS (UP COUNTRY)

Matheran Railway Hindoo Hotel (Dakshini Style) opening 1st October 1941 Madras and Mysore dishes a speciality—Book early for October and Divali Holidays. (15097)

117. MOTOR CAR FOR SALE

For Sale 1939 Model DKW Cabriolet in perfect condition. Price Rs. 2,700|-. Goods of enemy origin purchased in India after the outbreak of war. Apply A. C. P. Wadia, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. (15102)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loan Finance Corporation, "Assar Virji" Building, 203 Hornby Road. (15110)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

LAND AT RIDGE ROAD OCCUPIED BY THE LADIES GYMKHANA
Area—About 4475 sq. yds.

GOVERNMENT ARE PREPARED to dispose of land, situated at Ridge Road, next to the Post Office measuring about 4475 sq. yds. and occupied by the Ladies Gymkhana either on a 99 years' rental lease or on a 999 years' premium lease. Intending lessees are requested to negotiate with the Collector for the plot.

Buildings for residences with ground and one upper floor only will be allowed on the plot. The division of either floor into two or more dwellings or flats will not be allowed.

Forms of Offer with the Form of Agreement and Lease can be obtained at the Collector's Office for the price of Rs. 1-8-0 per copy.

G. W. McELHINNY,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Bombay, 26th September, 1941.
(6172)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of one English, two Urdu and two Marathi Stenographers on a scale of pay of Rs. 70-4-150 with a stenographer's allowance of Rs. 50|- per mensem for a minimum speed of 130 words a minute. The selected candidates will be on probation for a period of not less than six months in the first instance.

2. Applications stating date of birth, caste, educational qualifications, speed in English, Urdu or Marathi Shorthand, together with copies of testimonials, should be sent to the official designation of the undersigned, on or before 10th October, 1941.

3. No candidate will be considered for appointment who does not hold a DIPLOMA IN ENGLISH URDU OR MARATHI STENOGRAPHY and who has not passed at least the High School Certificate Examination of an Indian University. A candidate must not have completed the 25th year of his age on 1ST OCTOBER 1941.

4. Preference will be given to residents of the Bombay Province.

5. A candidate must be in sound health and bear an exemplary character.

6. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application by himself or through the agency of relatives, friends, patrons or officials will disqualify him for appointment.

7. Candidates selected for interview will be required to come to Bombay City at their own expense.

8. No intimation will be sent to candidates not selected for interview.

G. G. RAY,
Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Special Branch (1), C.I.D., Bombay.
Bombay, 26th Sept. 1941.
New C.I.D. Building,
Gymnasium Road, Fort, Bombay 1

(6168)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SHUSHILABAI, widow of Dwarkanath Vamanrao Rajadhyaksh, the sole Surviving Trustee of an Indenture of Settlement created by her and dated the 20th day of March, 1926, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Ripon Road, outside the Fort and in the Registration, Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 221 4|9 (two hundred and twenty-one and four-ninth) square Yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 198, New No. 1B|13720, Old Survey No. 280, New Survey No. 3|3540 and Cadastral Survey No. 1752, Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 13(E) Ward No. 3994, Street No. 181, Revised Street Nos. 61-63, Sankli Street and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by Sweeper's passage, on or towards the West by Ripon Road, on or towards the North by Sankli Street and on or towards the South by the property of Abdulla Haji Kadar and which premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6176)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN Notice is hereby given that the three Powers of attorney given by me to ABDULLA NAZERALLY CHAIWALLA (A. N. Chaiwalla), (1) for purchase and sale on my behalf of Machinery, land, buildings, etc., of the Bharatkhand Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., and the management thereof (2) for purchase and sale on my behalf of the machinery of the Gold Mohur Mills Ltd., and the management thereof, and (3) for carrying out the terms of arrangement made between me and the Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Co. Ltd and all other powers given by me to him in connection with the said businesses and the business of the purchase and sale of Bawani Dyeing Works have been revoked by me and that the said A. N. Chaiwalla is no longer my agent and is not authorised to represent me in any way whatsoever.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1941.

PINGLE VENKAT RAMA REDDY.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. VASANTRAO MADHUSUDAN PARELKER for himself and as Manager of the joint and undivided Hindu family and Yeshwantrao Madhusudan and Keshavrao Vasantrao have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or ground situate, lying and being on the North side of Damar Lane, outside the Fort and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 135 6|9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 344, 329, New No. 2183, Old Survey Nos. 637, 639, New Survey No. 7975 together with a dwelling house or building standing thereon and assessed in the Books of the Collector of Municipal assessment under 'D' Ward No. 2929 and Street No. 8, Cadastral Survey No. 1710 of Girgaon Division and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a common passage leading to the said premises from the said Damar Lane, on or towards the West by the property of the said Vinayak Ramchandra, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Gopicabai, widow of Vinayak Govindji and now of Ranchhordas Haridas and towards the South by the property of Raghunath Bhawoo.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1941.

Messrs. MAHIMTURA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6177)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SANKALCHAND ANUPCHAND of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office. Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenements standing thereon situate at or near Lady Jamshedji Road, near Hasali Tank, Dadar, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 312 square yards or thereabouts according to old Conveyance but admeasuring 287 square yards or thereabouts actually and according to Collector's records and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 243, New No. L|3912, Old Survey No. 365 and New Survey No. 1A|1445 and Cadastral Survey No. 165 of the Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'G' Ward No. 4303 (2) and 4304 (1B) and Street Nos. 372G and 664AC and bounded, on or towards the East by the Municipal land, on or towards the West by a passage and beyond that by the open compound of the Antonio De Silva School, on or towards the North by the proposed Ranade Road (Extension) and on or towards the South by a private passage leading to Lady Jamshedji Road and beyond that by the property of Deoji Wani.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1941.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(6166)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BHAGWANDAS GOVERDHANDAS, KHATAO BHAGWANDAS, and RATANSEY BHAGWANDAS, PRASAN KUMAR BHAGWANDAS, and KULIN KUMAR BHAGWANDAS, the last two being minors by their father and natural guardian the said Bhagwandas Goverdhandas of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land or ground, situate at Mumbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's New No. 251, New Survey No. 1379 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1427 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward Nos. 774 and 775, Street Nos. 1-117, 179 and 181 and containing by admeasurement 267 square yards or thereabouts according to the Cadastral Survey Sheet (and mentioned as 236 square yards in the last Conveyance in the favour of the first Vendor) and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say:—on or towards the East partly by the property of Premchand Pragji Bhanji and partly by the property of Lallubhai Fulchand, on or towards the West by a Sweeper's Gully and beyond that by the property of Ranchhodbhai Raichand, on or towards the North by the said Mumbadevi Road and on or towards the South by a Sweeper's Gully.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1941.

AMARCHAND AND MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6175)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL GANI SOOMAR of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my client the properties described in the Schedule hereunder and all other pieces or parcels of land, if any, belonging to the said Vendor in the villages of Hariali and Vikroli free from all encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, gift, sale, trust, lease, lien, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at 50|, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE.

FIRSTLY:—All those pieces or parcels of Paddy fields, situate lying and being in the Khoti unsurveyed village of Vikroli, Taluka South Salsette, in the registration sub-District of Bandra in the Bombay Suburban District, the description of which land is as under:

(1) Four Fields bearing names Surwal alias Sukbai, Devicha, Kachran and Talavalli.
(2) One Field bearing name Kachore.
(3) One Field bearing name Darwin alias Sukele.
(4) Three Fields bearing names Pascori, alias Sukli and Khar.

SECONDLY:—All those pieces or parcels of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being in the Village Hariali, Taluka South Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District, bearing the following numbers:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Hissa No.
90	—	17|1	13
,,	—	17|2	18
,,	—	24	14
,,	—	25	,,
,,	—	26	,,
,,	—	27	,,
,,	—	29	,,
,,	—	30	,,
,,	—	31	,,
N.A. 90 B	—	—	—
93	2	—	4
95	6	—	1
	—	2	—

and bounded, on or towards the east by the land of Krishna Dungaji Marwari, on or towards the west by Agra Road, on or towards the south by the land of Krishna Dungaji Marwadi, on or towards the north by the land of Devram Jinnah.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1941.

M. S. MUTTANNA,
Purchaser's Advocate.
(6173)

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE OF SWADESHI AND GEM SET JEWELLERY of the shop of the late Mr. Manilal Nagerdas of Swadeshi Market, comprising enamelled rings, ear rings, pendants, sari pins, links, including valuable necklaces, bracelets, bangles, ear rings and similar other ornaments set with precious stones, silver and plated tea sets, centre pieces, vases, etc.

Sale on SUNDAY the 5th October 1941 at 10-30 in the morning at "Sans Souci", 15A, Hill Road, Bandra, (opposite Police Station).

On view two days previous to sale. Catalogues on application.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A. R. BUKHEDI AND JINJA AFRICAN COTTON.

Under instructions from and on behalf of the concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction TODAY MONDAY the 29th September 1941 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T. the undermentioned lying in M|s C Paresh & Co.'s go own No. H. 9 at Sewree Cotton Depot.

35 Bales A. R. Bukhedi.
8 Bales A. R. Jinja African cotton (all country damaged).
Terms—25 per cent deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF CUTCHRA RAILWAY WAGGONS.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on Friday the 3rd October 1941, at 3 p.m. (B.T.) at Mahalaxmi Sidings.

7 Municipal Cutchra Railway Waggons.
Terms—25 per cent deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

ROXY
TOMORROW MORNING
At 10 a.m.
KAY FRANCIS
As Florence Nightingale in
"THE WHITE ANGEL"
Rates: As. 2, 4 (Family, As. 4)
As. 7, 9 and 12.

Mat. To-morrow at 1 p.m.
12th GLORIOUS WEEK
RANJIT'S
Screamlined Social
Shadi
[illegible] JAYANT DESAI
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

EXCELSIOR
ON THE STAGE
TO-DAY LAST 2 SHOWS
3-30, & 6-30 p.m.
International Magical Revue
Featuring:
Prof. IZAKO
with a host of talented European artistes
TICKETS:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2

4th WEEK—and still heading everything
LEELA CHITNIS
LEELA CHITNIS
KANCHAN
IMPERIAL
DAILY 4, 7 & 10 p.m
Matinee tomorrow 1-30 p.m.

LAST ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY 2 P.M. (MARATHI)
ATRE PICTURES'
Charano-ki-Dasi
Hindi - PAYACHI DASI - Marathi
LAST THREE SHOWS
MARATHI: 4, 7-15 p.m.
HINDI 10 p.m
15TH WEEK AT
NEW WEST END

Rs. 750/-
per Month.....?
The above is not a mere hollow claim. On the contrary, the Agents of "Minerva Gold" earning thousands, are its living proof. You too could earn as much, by securing the Agency of "Minerva Gold" and its ornaments. Minerva Gold is the only existing chemical Gold that never tarnishes, and from which attractive ornaments of all sorts and designs could be prepared, that are also available from our stock, besides "Minerva Gold" itself.
Agents are supplied with Agency-documents, illustrated catalogue, 3 tolas of "Minerva Gold," 2 pairs of Ear rings & 2 finger-rings as samples. Apply to-day to:—
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GOLD WORKS, SEC: 217
Kashmir Gate Delhi.

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Till you can weep No more!
LIFE'S BITTER-SWEET
In
Anjan
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Colourful Romance of a Woman's Heart in a Man's World!
Starring
DEVIKA RANI,
ASHOK KUMAR
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Tomorrow: 1 p.m.
ROXY

3RD WEEK!
THE PICTURE THAT MADE THE WHOLE COUNTRY TALK!
THE BIRTH OF A BABY
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PLEASE NOTE:—
DURING THE SCREENING OF THIS FILM CHILDREN UNDER 15 WILL NOT BE ADMITTED

REGAL Today 2 Shows at 4 & 10 p.m.

A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEW SONGS! NEW LAUGHS!
Also "Indian Battalions in Action" in latest WAR NEWS

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NATIONAL STUDIOS'
SISTER
Starring: SHEIKH MUKHTAR, NALINI JAYWANT, HARISH, KANAIYALAL HUSNA BANU and others.
Directed by: MEHBOOB
Running in its 8th POPULAR WEEK
AT
PATHE
ZENANA SHOW
on 2nd Oct. at 12-30
Daily shows at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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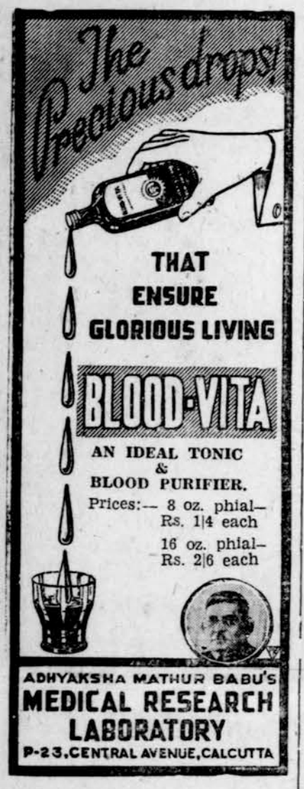

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WANTED AGENTS in unrepresented Areas.

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, SEPT. 29.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shridhar Parsekar. 7-45 Amirbai Karnataki. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Bai Sundrabai. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Lalita Parulkar. 9-10 "all aggression condemned (M.)"; 9-20 Khadim Husain 12-30 p.m. Bhajans 12-57, News in Hindustani. I Instrumental selection. 1-10 Gujarati songs. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Khadim Husain. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Bai Sundrabai. 5-50 M. Tufail. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Lalita Parulkar. 6-20 Local news and announcements in Eng. 6-25 Local news and announcements in Hind. 6-30 Nana ani Mani. 7 Book review. 7-15 Bai Sundrabai. 7-35 Film fancies. 7-45 Air Quartet. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Matters of moment. 8-45 At a quarter to.....9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Gujarati geets. 10-15 Amirbai Karnataki. 10-35 Tarana in duet.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Mixed melodies. 8-15 Jaltarang Solo. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 8-50 Todi on sarang. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Instrumental duets. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Patdeep on Dilruba. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

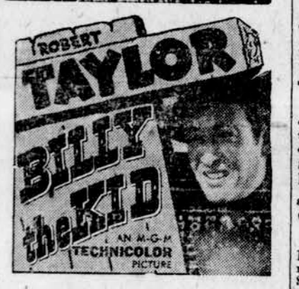
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Khadim Husain. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Gujarati chorus. 9-10 Amirbai Karnataki. 9-30 Muriel Nadig. 9-40 Gertrude Jayetleke. 9-50 Bert Nissim and his Merry-Makers.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Idanbai. 5-15 Afzal Husain. 5-30 Ramanand Sharma. 5-50 Irshad Ali. 6-15 Manohar 6-30 Feroza Begam. 6-45 Afzal Husain. 7 Idanbai. 7-15 Dassehre Ka Mahatva. 7-30 Ramanand Sharma. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Talk relayed from the B B C. 8-45 Feroza Begam. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Afzal Husain. 10 Idanbai. 10-15 Ramanand Sharma. 10-30 Feroza Begam.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045



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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aswin Sud 9, 1997
Muslim: Ramzan 7, 1360
Parsi: Farvardin 25 1311
Sunrise: 6h 28m
Sunset: 6h 30m
Hightide: 7.04 19.12
Lowtide: — 13.4"

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK: The opening ceremony of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Overseas Bank Ltd., will be held at "Patel House", Churchgate Street, Fort, to-morrow (Tuesday) beween 2 and 3 p.m.

HINDU BHANDAR: The opening ceremoiny of Hindu Bhandar, Dadar will be performed by Sjt G. V. Ketkar, Secretary of the All-India Hindu Sabha at C. K. P. Hall Ram Maruti Road, Dadar to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8-30 a.m (S T.)

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ: The following is to-day's programme for Saraswati Festival, 6-30 p.m. Scenes of War from Africa and Asia Minor", Moscow and Urban life—N. S Ullal 'A Comic Film' with the aid of glides 9 p.m. musical entertainment.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION (LADIES SECTION): Navaratri celebrations in the Asthika Samaj, Matunga To-day's programme: Garba Dance by Lady Members of the Gujarati Seva Mandal, at 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY KANNADA SANGHA: The Annual Nada Habba Celebrtaion of the Bombay Kannada Sangha for this year will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m in the Mysore Association Hall, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga (G. I. P.)

DASSERAH AT SANTA CRUZ: In connection with the Dasserah celebrations at Santa Cruz near the Municipal Market, to-morrow (Tuesday) there will be a programme of wrestling matches open to all at 3 p.m followed by concerts of Indian Music and demonstration of Yogic practices.

ARTS GRAND RECEPTION-DINNER: In Honour of Sir Radhakrishnan, at Taj, on Thursday November 13, at 7 o'clock. The guest will deliver an address. A unique programme of entertainment has been arranged. Reservation, Atiya Begum and at the Taj.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY: The 98th general meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 9-30 p.m. at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.
A programme of vocal music by Bai Gangubai of Hubli Alias Gandhari Hangal will be given after the meeting.

BOMBAY TEXTILE CLERKS' UNION: A programme meeting of the Textile Clerks of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Textile Clerks Union to-morrow (Tuesday) at 9 a.m at Damodar Thakersey Hall Poibawadi Parel. Mr Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary, Textile Labour Association Ahmedabad will address.

BHARATIYA VIDYABHAWAN: The opening ceremony of the Buildings of the Bhawan and Sri Hemchandracharya Memorial at the Bhawan grounds, Navgujarat, Andheri, will be performed by Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares University on Sunday October 5 at 6 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH. Hindi classes for 'Madhyama' (Visharad) Examination of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag will be started shortly Those wishing to join the classes should immediately register their names in the office of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth, Marwari Vidyalava Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon.

PRIZE ESSAY: The Standing Sectional Committee of Press is offering two prizes of Rs. 25 and Rs. 15 for the two best essays on "The regeneration of India should come from her villages".
It is open to all women. Further information may be had from the Joint Editors, N. C. W. I. Bulletin, 3, Sital Mahal, 64, Walkeshwar Road, Bombay, 6. The closing date is 5th January 1942.

MOGAVEERA FREE NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL: Dassera will be celebrated in the School Hall at 145, Mody Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). The programme includes devotional songs by Mr. Bhasker Kotenker, Variety Entertainment by boys and girls of M. V Mandali's Kannada Day School, Speeches by Messrs Alur Venkat Rao and N. K. Dixit from Dharwar.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION CONFERENCE: A public meeting will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m at DeLisle Road Maidan, under the auspices of the National Democratic Union, Bombay, to popularise the Presidency Conference of the Union that will be held on 11th and 12th of October and the idea of Volunteer Defence Corps. Mrs Maniben Kara will preside over the meeting and among the speakers will be Messrs V. B Karnik, Charles Mascarenhas and Tajuddin Ajmeri.

A. R. P. TRAINING CLASSES: The final session of the A. R. P training classes, held under the auspices of the Bombay North Hindustan Scout Association in the R. M. Bhatt High School, Parel, Bombay, will be held to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. N. C. Bharucha, Divisional Warden, Tardeo and Dr S. P. Mehta, Divisional Warden, Parel and Sewri Divisions, will address the candidates and Mr. Y. A. Golethe Hon Instructor will show A. R. P film and pictures.

Bombay Port Trust Meeting

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 23rd inst. the draft Administration Report with the accounts, for the year 1940/41 was approved. In reply to a reference from the Government of India inviting the Trustees' views on a proposal to advance the Indian Standard Time by one hour for the duration of war, it was decided to inform Government that in the Trustees' opinion the adoption of the proposal was unnecessary in the case of Bombay.
Sanction was accorded to various new minor works estimated to cost Rs. 20,000 in the aggregate. A 10-year lease of about 12,655 square yards of land at Mazagon Sewri and a 3-year lease of compartment 'E' (about 4,419 square feet) of the Sagar Press Godown at Sassoon Dock, were granted to the Government of India and Messrs. Corn Products Co. (India), Ltd. respectively.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"That Night In Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"In The Navy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Billy The Kid" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—International Magical Revue. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Birth of a Baby" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"That Uncertain Feeling" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charanoki Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p m
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Kanchan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p m
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
CHITRA "Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Navardev" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m
HINDMATA—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
EDWARD—"Musafir" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
SUPER—"Himmat" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

Khadi Sammelan At Matunga

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Khadi Sammelan (Bombay North) writes:—
The Charkha Club, Matunga, in co-operation with the Charkha section of the South Indian Association, Bombay, is holding a Khadi Sammelan at the Nappoo Hall Matunga (G. I. P.) to-morrow (Tuesday) between 2-30 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). The Sammelan is part of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association will preside while Mrs. Kamaladevi who has returned after an extensive tour of the world will inaugurate the Sammelan. Individual invitations have been sent to those spinners in Bombay North whose names and addresses were available. There may be numerous others who may not have received such invitation. This is to invite all spinners to participate in the Sammelan and make it a great success.
The programme includes (1) Inaugural address by Mrs. Kamaladevi who will speak about the "Reaction of the West to the Khadi and Village Industries Programme as also the "Place of handicrafts in the National Economy of Other Nations," (2) Mass spinning demonstration, (3) Welcome address, (4) Presidential address by Prof. J. C. Kumarappa and (5) Perfect spinning and questions and answers.
All spinners are requested to bring their own Charkhas or taklis.

Village Industries Exhibition Week

The opening of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will come off to-day (Monday) at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga under the Patronage of:—A. I. S. A. and A. I. V. I. A.
Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following message for the occasion.
Village Industries are the prime necessity for the resuscitation of our villages. It is the loss or destruction of these Industries which have reduced our villages to complete helplessness and unless they are revived we cannot see that prosperity and health which are so needed for our people. A city like Bombay which itself is a great centre of big industries can help the Village Industries by buying their products. I hope the week will be successful and will bring home to many people the vitality and utility of these Village Industries.
PROGRAMME FOR WEEK
The following is the programme for the week:—
Sept. 29th
8-0 a.m. Opening Ceremony by Sri J. C. Kumarappa.
8-30 p.m. Lecture by Dr Tilak on Health and Nutrition with Lantern and Slides.
30th. 2-30 to 5-30 p.m. Khadi Sammelan organized by Charkha Club in co-operation with the South Indian Association, Matunga.
9-0 p.m. Mayor of Bombay and Sri B. R. Dhurandhar.
Oct 1st.
8-30 p.m. Sri Virchand Panachand Shah and Sri Purushottam Kanji.
2nd. 8-30 p.m. Dr. H. P. Dastur and Sri S. K. Karmerkar.
3rd. 8-30 p.m. Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Mrs. Mongiben Kanthanwala.
4th. 8-30 p.m. Sri Abidali Jaffarbhai and Sri Shantilal Shah.
5th. Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Sri Vithaldas Jerajani and Sri C. K. Subramaniam.
Speeches will be made by the above speakers on the various aspects of Khadi and Village Industries
The Exhibition will be open daily 3-0 to 8-30 p.m.
On 30th and 5th 8-0 to 11-0 a.m. also.

BERHAMPUR (Ganjam), Sept. 27.—It is learnt here that a meeting of the non-Congress members of the Orissa Assembly who favour the move for the formation of a Coalition ministry, will be held this week at Puri.—A.P.

Kamaladevi's Lecture

To-morrow At 10 a.m. At Sunderabai Hall

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya will deliver a lecture on "Round the World at War" at Sunderabai Hall (Carnegy Road, near Churchgate Station) to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 a.m
Admission would be by tickets which can be had at (1) the Mantri House, French Bridge, (2) Sarad & Co., Kalbadevi and (3) Sunderabai Hall from 8-30 a.m. on Tuesday.
FINAL

Journalists To Meet Kamaladevi

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, city journalists will meet Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who has just returned from a world tour, at 6-15 p.m to-day (Monday) in the premises of the Association, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Fort.

"Gandhiji's Life Mission"

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting in connection with Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations will be held to-day (Monday) at 9 p.m in the Compound of the Sicka Nagar, Khetwadi main Road when Sjt. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary, All-India Village Industries Board will speak on "Gandhi's Life Mission" and Political struggle in India. Sjt. Dhirajlal B Desai, President B. P. C C., will preside.

Shri J. C. Kumarappa's Lecture

As a part of the Gandhi Jayanti programme, Shri. J. C. Kumarappa, Organiser and Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association, Wardha, will deliver a public Lecture (in English) at Peoples' Jinnah Hall, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) The Subject of the lecture is "Gandhiji's Programme of Village Industries". Shri. S A Brelvi will preside.
AT VANMALI HALL: Shri J. C. Kumarappa, will deliver another public Lecture (in English) at Vanmali Hall, Chhabildas Road, Badar, B. B. & C. I. Railway to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6 p.m (S. T.), when Shri. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy will preside.
"A" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of "A" Ward (Fort) District Congress Committee the flag salutation ceremony will be held at Gogha Street, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 8 a.m. (S. T.), to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti.

FROLIC AND FUN

All roads lead to 'Cutch Castle', Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, to-day when there will be real good all round fun from 7 p.m. to 2 a.m. For the old and middle-aged there will be bridge, rummy and mah-jong, for the young gay dancing and a ballet by the famous Indian dancer Menaka and her troupe. For the more boisterous and venturesome there will be many interesting games which may bring in not only prizes but something more valuable. There will be an excellent supper, beautiful prizes and lots of other enjoyment amongst surroundings, where palms and the Arabian Sea lit up with illuminations will give you your money's worth. Each ticket holder will be given 4 charity calendars. Special bus accommodation will enable people to go to the gates of Cutch Castle upto 9-30 p.m. and buses will also be there after the show is over.
Tickets can be had from Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala (Tel. No. 31181 and 41032) and Messrs. Mongini Ltd.
Those desiring to play bridge, rummy and mah-jong are requested to intimate to Mrs. S. R. Chichgar (Tel. No. 45097 and 43083) and Mrs. Dady Dubash (Tel. No. 60674).

Naigaum Social Service Society's Activities

The report of the Naigaum Social Service Society is a proud record of selfless service extended to the illiterate, needy and poor. The Society conducts a nursery school, an adult class, a girls' club, a junior league, dispensary and clinics and clubs for girls. It has at its disposal the services of Miss Qvy Childs and Miss Gadre. The Society's varied activities and the humanitarian aspect of its work is an eloquent testimony to its usefulness. But this benevolent institution is handicapped for want of funds, and the President appeals for a more generous help for a worthy cause.

Activities Of Gokhale Education Society, Bombay

The year 1941 finds the Gokhale Education Society equipped to do its useful educational work in a more efficient manner due to improved financial conditions and internal organisation. The Society has started a new kind of activity by opening a Centre at Bordi to give training to young persons interested in village-uplift work.
The Society has introduced the provident fund system, leave rules, graded scales which enables them to get more progressive and efficient work.

LUCKNOW:—The Governor of U.P., has proscribed two manuscripts under the defence of India Rules, found in possession of a prisoner in the Bareilly Central Jail.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FIFTEENTH WEEK

On Sunday last Russia and Germany entered upon the 15th week of their war. The balance sheet to-day is certainly disappointingly unfavourable to Russia. But not despairingly so. The Russians have lost heavily, particularly in equipment and industrial potential. So heavy, indeed, has been the loss that the British have had to arrange to rush aeroplanes and tanks immediately to the eastern front. In this connection it is satisfactory to learn from M. Maisky's broadcast that British workers have responded nobly to Russia's call for tanks. But M. Maisky also did well clearly to explain why the need was urgent. As he pointed out, the wreckage of tanks on the gigantic 2,000 miles front is very great and, owing partly to M. Stalin's "scorched earth" policy and partly to the inevitable delay in restarting plants, evacuated from danger zones, on new sites, Russia's productive capacity in tanks has been reduced as compared with the normal output. But while he explained the urgent need of help from Britain and the U.S.A. in the shape of tanks, he also explained why it should not be inferred therefrom that the position was precarious. That it is nothing of the kind is also the theme of M. Lozovsky's review. Moscow's Press Chief's picture may possibly be a little overpainted. But it has always been generally correct. And there is no reason why it should not be so now.

As to the situation front by front, the Russians appear to be holding their own quite successfully in the north. Despite unofficial Finnish claims—they are notorious for being consistently unfounded — Murmansk remains safe. Around Leningrad, the furious battle is not going to the liking of the desperate Marshal von Leeb and, what is more, M. Lozovsky definitely asserts that land communications with the city continue unbroken. And the island of Oesel still remains in Russian hands. In the centre Marshal Timoshenko retains the initiative although the pressure he is exercising is undeniably very slow. It is in the south that the situation remains dangerous. The Nazis will probably seek to renew their drive in this sector soon. Their success and particularly the extent of it will depend upon the resistance which the various Russian "pockets" are putting up and upon the strength and equipment of Marshal Budenny's re-organised armies. On the Crimean frontier the battle has now been raging for a number of days but, as M. Lozovsky claims, the Nazis have not succeeded in breaking through the Isthmus of Perekop. And so long as they fail to conquer it, they cannot dare to advance along the sea of Azov. The situation in the south is certainly difficult but by no means irretrievable.

NEWS FROM FRANCE

Organised Pillage

JUNE, 25.

Below are extracts from reports from France. The first comes from the south-west and refers to both zones of France.

"In the occupied zone organised pillage continues. Everyone is robbed, from the itinerant peddlar hawking braces and shoelaces to the large general store. Everyone must accept what is offered.

"In the so-called free zone, in spite of the natural riches of the soil, the restrictions grow ever more severe. Here, unfortunately propaganda against the British blockade has an easier task, but the populations in contact with the German commissions know better."

From Toulouse comes the following report.

"We have not seen meat for months. All calves on our markets are shipped off to Germany, the cows also, with two requisitions a month. In addition, every Thursday we have what is termed a green requisition, when the Germans take what they like of our vegetables, even emptying the shops.

"We are allowed to sow only half the seeds we have. People are sick at heart at the realisation they are working, as the saying only too truly runs, for the King of Prussia, while famine is around us."

From Nantes:

"Cinemas must remain only half-obscured during the news reels and spectators are forbidden to laugh, cough or applaud. The order is obeyed, but no one looks at the screen, taking out books to read, a favourite volume displayed being 'Les Fables de La Fontain" an allusion to the trusworthiness of German news reels not lost on the Germans.

"On Christmas Eve they inaugurated a recreation hall here for their soldiers. It caught fire within a few hours and was completely burned out.

"Resistance continues. We wait and watch."

★

Here is a description of Paris under the benefits of Nazi occupation, described by Pierre Lalo in "Le Temps":

"The momentary concourse of passengers arriving gives to the immediate vicinity of St. Lazare station an appearance of life. But as soon as the rue Auber hard by is reached, especially beyond the Place de l'Opera the scene changes.

"It is three o'clock in the afternoon. The Avenue de l'Opera is a desert. On the wide open roadway, on the broad pavement, a silhouette here and there. In the middle of the Avenue, from the Boulevards down to the Palais Royal, one solitary motor car glides along, to disappear almost immediately into a side street. Nothing more in sight.

"In this quarter, formerly teeming from morning till night with a live, laughing, chatting crowd, with vehicles passing, the contrast between present and past grips one. The tall grey houses, for the most part shuttered, look uninhabited. Solitude and silence, like the solitude and silence of a planet without inhabitants.

"After a time, longer or shorter, a dull sense of getting used to it all sinks into the soul. One begins no more to notice these changes, this aspect of desolation this something of a great disaster by which one has been beaten down and overcome. One gets used to living as in an ugly dream, until such time as the shock of some fresh incident, a detail as yet unnoticed, awakens us suddenly and shows us that the ugly dream is reality."

★

One million three hundred thousand Frenchmen are held as prisoners by the Germans. Here is one of the effects:

"In Paris there are no more marriages. Baptisms have fallen vertically. The matrimonial statistics surpass the most pessimistic forecaste. There are district town halls in Paris where since July last year there have not been as many as ten marriages (every marriage has to take place at a town hall in France only the ceremony at the church being optional). In the twentieth ward of Paris, during the last six months of 1939, in spite of the war conditions, there had been 514 marriages. For the same period in 1940 there have been exactly 15". (Extract from "Le Petit Journal."

The de Gaulle movement was a year old on June 18.

A year ago General de Gaulle was in London, withdrawn from the battle-field by M. Reynaud, the Prime Minister, and sent to this country on a mission.

The General was occupying a room in a hotel in Knightsbridge when he learned the terrible news of the collapse, followed by the seizure of power by reactionaries

Immediately, filled with indignation, he penned the famous appeal, "France has lost a battle, but she has not lost the war," which called upon all true Frenchmen who could to join him. Then he waited. The response was instantaneous, and from a few in the first days his supporters grew to hundreds, then thousands.

To-day de Gaullist troops are fighting everywhere the German is to be fought, and in its hour of sore trial France looks to him. The iron heel of the invader does not prevent frequent manifestations taking place in France. His name is written on the walls under the very nose of the German sentries.

On Joan of Arc day, May 11, the streets of every town and village in France were filled with people who had come out of doors to demonstrate in silent protest. Over Lyons and other towns, allied airplanes swept through the sky, drawing against the azure blue the white cross of Lorraine, the sign of the de Gaullists. The crowds went wild with joy.

Starting from nothing, General de Gaulle had to build up an organisation around him, in which he found many devoted helpers among his followers. But he considers his mission as a sacred trust. A soldier, the delivery of his country is his first thought, and he has ever expressed his willingness to stand aside as soon as that aim is attained.

Professor Cassin, one of his collaborators, speaking at the meeting to commemorate the first anniversary said:

"A strong France is a necessity for other nations. She must recover the free choice of her institutions. And she will moreover have to play her part in the reconstruction of a world, delivered from the threats of aggression, wherein men will enjoy economic and social security."

For England, it is obvious that the ports on the other side of Channel must be the ports of a friendly nation, and only those of us who have lived long in France know the extraordinary economic possibilities to be developed for commerce between the two countries to the interest of both.

R. A. F.'S HARDEST JOB

By An Air Correspondent

LONDON.

The R.A.F. is out on its toughest job. The wing in action in Russia is engaged in the most difficult task that any British unit has had to tackle in this war. It is fighting more than 2,000 miles from home, operating under strange conditions and over difficult country. The wing is a self-contained unit, complete with its own ground and flying staff and repair facilities.

Facilities is hardly the right word for the task of keeping aeroplanes serviceable must be difficult. No Russian spares, ammunition, or even nuts and bolts, will fit the British machines. All the necessary apparatus and even the fuel has to be transported to the aerodromes from which our squadrons are flying.

Picture the sort of scene at a British aerodrome in Russia. The aerodrome itself is perhaps a cleared space in the midst of wooded country, the squadron workshops hidden in trees and the aeroplanes, possibly Hurricanes, dispersed around the edge. A squadron of Russian fighters. 10 monoplanes—blunt-nosed little ones—are on the opposite side of the field.

Before dawn the fighters are warming up. A flight of six machines is at readiness to take off at a moment's notice. A couple of aeroplanes are having their engines changed. Fitters have rigged up lifting tackle from a stout branch of a tree and the engines are swung out with it and work progresses with an acetylene flare.

Suddenly, high above, there is the drone of engines and far away at about 15,000 feet, a big formation of Heinkel bombers appear glinting in the early sun, intent on bombing the railway a little to the south.

In a few moments British fighters are in the air, climbing hard.

There follows one of those running fights so familiar now on a dozen different fronts. The British fighters press home the attack to split up the raid and then, ammunition exhausted, return in ones and twos to their base.

Then comes the most testing part of all the operations, the repair of bullet holes in metal wings, the replacement of damaged instruments, the changing of wheels and perhaps the renewal of the air screw. The ground crews toil on, improvise, patch and repair.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Another American merchantship flying the Panama flag has been sunk in the Atlantic. She is the "Trinidad" and was sunk by gunfire from a U-boat. Ten survivors have been landed at a Spanish port.—Reuter.

* * *

At the two hours' conference which Sjt. Aney had with Gandhiji, "the Indo-Burma Immigration Agreement and the general political situation were prominently discussed."

We hope Gandhiji treated India's prospective "Leader of the House" considerately and did not mention the Atlantic charter or the Inter-Allied Conference.

* * *

A slave nation, says the President of the B. P. C. C., could never command the respect of anyone.

To show how wrong this view is, we need only cite the names, of the half-a-dozen officialy respected as "Honourable" members of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

* * *

At a local meeting on Saturday last, Comrade Jamnadas Mehta is reported to have declared that he preferred a fighter to a 'charkha' and a battalion of soldiers to one lakh of takli spinners.

And, of course, a professional spitfire verbal critic to a crore workers in the cause of the country.

* * *

According to the "Times" of London, "the new Shah seems to be approaching his father's throne quietly and carefully."

He has to.

* * *

Vichy, it is reported, is to promulgate a new "Labour Charter."

It will grant Frenchmen full, in fact compulsory, right to labour for Germany.

* * *

Without being optimistic or complacent, Sir Samuel Hoare believes that "the position is immeasurably better than when I reached Spain fifteen months ago."

Others putting the same thing differently may say that the position was immeasurably different than when the Chamberlain Ministry fell and Sir Samuel was sent away from London.

* * *

"We have", Sir Samuel also says, "a lot more friends in Spain than anybody thinks."

But for Sir Samuel and his Right Honourable colleagues the whole of Spain would have been friends to-day.

* * *

The organ of the Japanese Foreign office wants the British Government to "curtail Mr. Duff-Cooper's utterances."

This is ingratitude. Duff Cooper is actually rendering some service to Japan by his utterances which make her hesitate to strike in Siberia and inevitably receive a hammering.

* * *

The German High Command announces that five Russian armies on the Dnieper defences have been "annihilated" and 665,000 prisoners taken.

Considering that the population of the area contains a good few millions of prisoner-making age, the claim is extremely modest.

* * *

AMERICAN HUSTLE

Insurance Agent: "Our firm in Baltimore is of the swiftest payers in the world. We are on the twelfth storey. Last week a window cleaner, who was insured by us, fell from the 25th floor. As he passed our window we handed him out his cheque."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

An irresistible impulse is one we yearn to follow.

* * *

A well digger says there is always room at the bottom.

* * *

It's a poor dog that can't make a man mad by biting him.

* * *

A man could save himself a lot of trouble by not trying to make it for other people.

* * *

It takes an accomplished peacemaker to patch up a quarrel so the patches won't show

* * *

The man who wants something of you may have a high regard for your opinion for all that.

Amery Must Go

The "Manchester Guardian" has given a plain hint to Mr. Leopold Amery, Secretary of State for India, which he would do well to accept with good grace in the best interests of his own country, if not that of India, for the people of which he has obviously little love as shown not only by his dismal record at the India Office but also by his numerous contemptuous references to Indians in the past. Commenting on the extension of the term of office of Lord Linlithgow, this leading journal of British liberalism, has remarked: "Since those who are responsible for India—which means in the first place the Viceroy and Mr. Amery, the Secretary of State—cannot find a way to peace and are at the end of their resources, is it not desirable that a new approach should be made through new men? No one denies the goodwill of either the Viceroy or Mr. Amery, nor would anyone desire that Mr. Amery's great abilities should be lost to the Government; there is more than one high office where he could do better service than he is likely now to do for India. We ought not to be contented about India or to let it or ourselves rest."

Mr. Churchill can certainly find a place of solace, if not of great use at the present juncture, for an old colleague of his like Mr. Amery—like the one found for Sir Samuel Hoare—far removed from the India office, where his continued presence constitutes a grave menace to the harmonious relations that ought to obtain between the British Democracy and this unfortunate country. The retention of such a politician at the head of Indian affairs would be tantamount to an open confession of bankruptcy of statesmanship in Great Britain. It is a great pity that neither the British Government nor Mr. Amery himself realises that he has been an egregious failure in his handling of Indian affairs and that it is time he left his post with as much grace as he can muster. Go—he must, in the best interests of his own country no less than those of India.

Indian Christians

The need for Indian Christians of all denominations to line themselves up with the rest of their compatriots in this country in their struggle for national freedom was rightly emphasized by the leaders of the community who met in the city on Saturday. The cry for vivisection of the country evidently finds little response in the community, whose leaders realise the folly of cultivating the belief that because they cherish a faith and follow certain modes of life differing from those of the followers of other faiths they constitute a separate "nation" and must, therefore, lead an existence of complete isolation, social, political and economic, from the rest of the inhabitants of this country. As Dr. H. Mukherji emphasized, India is and must remain one and indivisible to Indian Christians as to all other children of the soil. He and his fellow-leaders of the community have reason for their confidence that Indians Christians will be able to win their rightful place in the India of the future more by their moral leadership than by any unseemly scramble for political power. As far as the Indian National Congress is concerned, its assurance, reiterated from a thousand platforms since the Karach session, guaranteeing the civil and political rights and religious freedom of every minority community in this country remains unchallenged even by a single member of that vast organisation, whatever bigoted communalists outside its pale may say to the contrary. That assurance is the sheet-anchor of the Congress and will remain so to the last hour of its existence. Even small minorities like the Indian Christians, who constitute only about two per cent of the country's population, need not, therefore, feel unduly perturbed that the free and equal enjoyment of the rights and privileges of citizenship of whatever nature will ever be denied to them by the Congress. Officialdom both in Whitehall and Simla would do well to note that Mr. Churchill's recent statement came in for unreserved condemnation at the hands of the Indian Christian leaders. They are no less disillusioned by the hollowness of the official "pledges" than any other Indian leaders.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Race For Caucasus

The other day there appeared in a Stockholm paper a report 'via' Ankara to the effect that General Wavell was shortly expected at Tiflis to organise a strong British expeditionary force for service in the Caucasus. The message also suggested that Turkish military circles anticipated a race between Marshal von Runstedt and General Wavell for the oil fields of southern Russia. Now, it is an undoubted fact that von Runstedt's drive is developing into a serious threat to the Caucasus and Iran and Iraq. It is also clear that it was in connection with this threat that General Wavell went to London and is now visiting Teheran. But London has authoritatively denied the report about the organisation of an expeditionary force. We are inclined to accept this denial because Russia does not need an army and because the British cannot spare one. What Russia needs is equipment. There is certainly a race for the Caucasus and, perhaps, Iran. But it is a race between Marshal von Runstedt on the one side and Lord Beaverbrook and Mr. Averill Harriman on the other, and a race in which General Wavel can play a very important part.

A Tragic Paradox

The Chinese are faced with a tragedy in the Hunan province. To save Changsha they have launched a desperate extensive counter-offensive at the eleventh hour. But we fear that the Shanghai view is correct. The Hunan capital is doomed—indeed, the Japanese claim to have entered it already. The loss of Changsha will be a great blow to the Chinese. But it is a tragedy of man power and human valour going down for lack of equipment. Do Britain and America realise this fact and their own responsibilities? Do they realise that it is the Japanese who would have been on the move now if these two countries had waked up earlier and rendered full aid to China? Even now it is only beginning and that, too, in a grudging manner. Mr. Churchill has—with President Roosevelt's approval undoubtedly—persistently been warning the world of the diabolical nature of the Nazi "one by one" principle. Japan, too, is following the same principle but neither of these two gentlemen seem to notice this fact as seriously as they should. And the tragic parodox is that, in the case of China, Mr. Churchill's warning applies to himself as also to President Roosevelt.

Roosevelt's Call

Saturday last was "Liberty Fleet" day in the U.S.A. And it was fittingly celebrated by the simultaneous launching in American shipyards of a record number of no fewer then fourteen ships. The President's address on the occasion was more or less similar to M. Maisky's call to British workers, for he asked for ships, more ships and yet more ships and urged the speeding up of the programme "until we achieve a launching each day and then two ships daily". Such an achievement would mean the decisive end of the Nazi efforts in the battle of the Atlantic. Meanwhile, the President again referred to the part which the U.S.A. was going to play actively in fighting the battle and declared "we propose these ships shall sail the seas as they are intended to". This statement obviously covers the area prohibited under the Neutrality Act. It means, therefore, that the President is out to make an end of that silly anachronism.

Prohibition In Kashmir

The Kashmir State Assembly adopted last week a resolution recommending the appointment of a commission to suggest a practical scheme for enforcing prohibition. The attitude of the Government towards the question has been one of shilly-shallying. There has been an almost universal demand for the introduction of prohibition in the State, since the vast majority of the population, who are Muslims, are enjoined by their religion to taboo liquors, while the Brahmins who form the brain of the Hindu community would also welcome the elimination of an evil sapping the vitality of the society. When the public demand for prohibition was first made before the outbreak of the war, the Government, aware of the steady progress of the movement in British India, came out with an open profession of sympathy with the movement and gave an assurance that it would shortly introduce prohibition on an experimental scale in some town. But no sooner did the Congress Ministries go out of office than the Government forgot its promise, and up to now no step has been taken to introduce prohibition even as an experimental measure in any town in the State. When the resolution asking for the appointment of a commission came up for discussion last week, the spokesman of the Government, while declaring that the Government "had no quarrel with the ideal of prohibition" and "would welcome any suggestions from members to achieve the object", opposed the resolution remarking that the first step towards the introduction of prohibition was to check illicit distillation. This was a most flimsy excuse to offer. It exposes the insincerity of Government which did not even offer to redeem its pledge to enforce prohibition, an experimental measure in one town at least. Despite the opposition of the Government, the resolution was passed by the Assembly, but we very much doubt whether any good will come out of it with so unsympathetic and unprogressive a Government at the head of the State.

SUCCESS OF "TANKS FOR RUSSIA" CAMPAIGN

Maisky's Tribute To Britain For Magnificent Record Of Output

Russia Fighting Exceptionally Strong Enemy: Need Of Fighting Him In Terms Of Common Front Stressed

LONDON, Sept. 27.

BROADCASTING TO THE BRITISH PEOPLE TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY) ON WHY RUSSIA NEEDED MORE TANKS, THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR M. MAISKY DECLARED THAT ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT THE GREATEST BATTLE MANKIND HAD EVER KNOWN HAD BEEN RAGING FOR MORE THAN THREE MONTHS AND ON THE OUTCOME OF THIS BATTLE THE WHOLE ISSUE OF THE WAR DEPENDED. AFTER THANKING THE BRITISH WORKERS FOR THEIR EFFORT IN "TANKS FOR RUSSIA" IN WORDS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF HIS MESSAGE TO THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, M. MAISKY SAID: "ONE MAY PERHAPS ASK WHY THE SOVIET UNION NEEDS TANKS FROM BRITAIN.

I will attempt to answer this question in a very few words. It is true that my country has its own well-developed tank industry, before the war it fully supplied our requirements. This is borne out by the number and quality of the mechanised troops who were, and are, fighting to-day against the German invader. But after more than three months of war the situation in many respects has been changed. In the first place the wreckage of tanks on the gigantic 2,000 mile front is very great. German losses in tanks in the eastern campaign are enormous. Our losses are smaller but also serious.

THE INEVITABLE SNAG

You cannot replace such losses from the normal monthly output even under peacetime conditions. But the circumstances were and are very abnormal. As the result of M. Stalin's 'scorched earth' policy a number of important plants were dynamited by us to prevent them falling into the enemy's hands. A greater number have been evacuated from the danger zones, and a certain time must elapse before they can restart their activities on new sites. Consequently, our productive capacity in tanks has been reduced as compared with the normal output.

To fill the gap we require the co-operation of other freedom-loving countries and in the first place of Great Britain and the United States. This is why arrangements were made between our two Governments for British tanks to be supplied to the Soviet armies and why British factories are now engaged at such a high pressure in turning out tanks for the Soviet Union. The arrangements are plain commonsense. It is no use living in a fool's paradise. We have to face facts as they are. My country and yours are fighting now an exceptionally strong and powerful enemy.

A COMMON FRONT.

In these circumstances close military collaboration between us is a prime necessity. We have to think of this war in terms of a common front. According to the fortunes of war, the forces and courses of the Allies must be shifted from one sector to another as the military situation demands. With this in mind all available help and assistance at the present time should go to the eastern front. Here for more than three months the greatest battle the mankind has ever known has been raging. On the outcome of this battle the whole issue of war depends. Surely then the more tanks Britain is able to send now to the Soviet Union the better. "I hope that the high level of production reached this week will be further maintained and even improved upon. The slogan of the day must be tanks, more tanks, and yet more tanks".

MAGNIFICENT RECORD.

This magnificent record could not have been achieved without the greatest efforts by everyone in all the trades involved. Not only assembly shops but all component factories—I believe there are something like 2,000 of them—must have worked with heart and soul to produce all those hundreds of parts, small and large, which go to the making of your splendid armoured fighting vehicles, engines, trucks, gearboxes, ballbearings, instruments, armour plate, guns, radio sets, forgings, castings, brakes, bolts, rivets, all these go into the tanks you have been making for the Soviet Union.

A GREAT SUCCESS

"This is a great success. I express my sincere gratitude—on behalf of the Soviet people, more particularly on behalf of the brave Red army men who will use the British tanks on the battlefield—to all those who have contributed to the making of tanks this week and who will contribute in weeks and months to come."—Reuter.

ASSURE FARMER "FREEDOM FROM WANT"

Mr. Saraiya Urges Govt. To Implement Congress Cabinet's Policy Of Rural Development

Dividend at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on the fully paid up shares for the year ending 30th June, 1941, was declared at the 30th ordinary general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., held at the registered office of the Bank, Bake House Lane, Fort, on Saturday last. Mr. R. G. Saraiya, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank was in the chair.

Moving the report of the Directors and the accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1941, Mr Saraiya said:—

In the first place, the point may be stressed that the prosperity of the Bank, depends upon the prosperity of the farmer. Unfortunately, the passing of the second year of the World-War has not brought about any improvement in his lot. In the words of the Reserve Bank, "owing to the closure of important European markets, the prices of raw materials and foodstuffs which constituted the greater part of Indian exports prior to the outbreak of the War remained at a comparatively low level. On the other hand, the prices of manufactured articles showed an upward trend, owing to the fall in imports. The index number of cotton was as low as 68 in June, 1940, rose to 82 in July, but gradually slumped to 66 in April, 1941, to rise subsequently to 81 in June. It will be noted that the index number was falling when the producer was selling the bulk of his crop. During the above period the index number for cotton manufactures rose from 119 to 158. This enormous disparity between the index numbers of cotton and cloth illustrates the dependence of the Indian farmer on foreign markets, in the absence of an Indian Industry large enough to absorb his products. It also stresses the necessity for Government assistance to the producers for such period as the disparity lasts. For example, under the present circumstances, direct Government assistance has been given to agricultural producers in the U.S.A., Brazil, Egypt, etc. In India, no such direct help has been given and the position is likely to be aggravated if Japan commits the blunder of throwing in her lot with the Axis Powers. These aspects of the problem of prices will, I trust, be kept in mind by Government when embarking on measures of price control. Price control policies should not, in my opinion, prevent the rise of prices of agricultural commodities which is merely a corrective of the above disparity, or of the abnormal depression. In fact conditions are so developing that Government may have to step in to prevent a fall in agricultural prices. It is necessary that the Central as well as Provincial Governments take practical steps to assure to the Indian farmer one of the four freedoms, promised to the post-war World, by President Roosevelt, viz., "freedom from want."

In conformity with the action taken by other banks the Board of Directors have decided with effect from 1st September to reduce the rate of interest on Savings bank accounts both at the Head Office and at the principal branches.

Under the stress of the somewhat panicky condition that prevailed in the previous year there was, in several places, a tendency to withdraw deposits. Advances by way of cash credits and overdrafts were taken by co-operative banks, central and urban, to meet these withdrawals. With the disappearance of the abnormal conditions and the flowing back of funds to these banks the figure of such advances went down to a level much below that of the year 1938-39 even. There was also a further reduction of a lakh and a half in the ordinary loans to co-operative societies. For these reasons, the income from interest from these sources has gone down.

These figures of advances of all types should, however, by no means, be taken as an indication that the movement is so stagnant as to reduce for good the demand for funds from the Bank Stagnation, undoubtedly, there is among some societies, and properly planned action has been taken wherever possible to deal with it.

AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS

The agricultural depression has so crippled the earning power of the agricultural population that it has become increasingly necessary in recent years to make provision for doubtful debts. In the past few years, detailed statements for individual members are prepared for all the societies indebted to the Bank. In preparing these, allowance is made for remissions to be granted to individual members either on the usual scale or under the special arrangements that may be necessary for weak and stagnant societies or for societies in liquidation.

A factor making for a certain amount of uncertainty in the framing of estimates of bad and doubtful debts was the enactment of the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act in 1939. Government have now decided to make the Act applicable, at the outset, only to two talukas each in eight districts. Presumably, they will watch the results of the working of the Act in these areas before making it applicable elsewhere. In any event it will not be wrong to assume that the range of operation of the legislation will remain circumscribed for some time. Of the talukas that have been selected for the experiment, only six are covered by the area of operations of the Bank. The Bank's leadings in these tracts amount to Rs. 1,31,761. Government convened in June last a conference of various interests likely to be affected by the legislation. At this conference, we have put forward the point of view of this Bank and other central financing agencies, which is mainly that the granting of remissions by societies to their indebted members should be with the approval of the Registrar and the central financial agencies. We have further pointed out that in as much as co-operative societies charge interests at rates approved by the Co-operative Department and have their accounts audited by Government Auditors, the accounts of their debtors need not be reopened. Lastly we have pointed out our firm conviction that protective measures of this type avail little unless they form part of a comprehensive programme of rural reconstruction. When the Congress Ministry embarked on this legislative effort, it also formulated an ambitious scheme of rural development as is clear from the pronouncements made by Mr. A. B. Latthe, the then Finance Minister. Even at that time, I felt and pointed out that the immediate steps contemplated by the then Government did not go far enough. Now that the enactment is to be brought into force in certain parts of the Province, your Directors—along with those connected with the management of other central financing agencies—trust that the present Government, will not fail to take vigorously in hand well-considered measures of all round rural development and will, at the same time, stand by and support central financing agencies in any difficult situation they may have to face as a result of the bringing into operation of the Act. In this latter respect, we expect Government to implement the assurances to which the then Finance Minister gave expression in the course of his Budget Speech in 1939.

RESTORE THE CONCESSION.

During the year, the Reserve Bank announced changes in the terms on which remittance facilities were available hitherto to co-operative societies and banks. The concession of having transfers of funds free of charge for bonafide co-operative purposes was withdrawn in October last, and a special scale of charges was prescribed. Along with other co-operative institutions, the Bank has urged Government to see that this concession is restored and we also moved the Reserve Bank of India to place provincial co-operative banks on the same basis as scheduled banks in the matter of remittance facilities of all types and for all purposes. We have had several discussions on the subject with the authorities of the Reserve Bank of India who have now devised fresh arrangements for remittances by provincial banks and their affiliated central banks. Although the new terms do not meet all our requirements, we have decided to work the scheme in the hope that it will be modified after experience. In the meantime, we have to incur charges for remittances and I may observe that this factor too has told on our profits in the year under review.

Before concluding I must express here the appreciation of the Board for the loyal and devoted work of the staff. It is the Board's regret that they are unable to recommend any bonus to the staff this year.

With these observations, I beg to move the adoption of the Annual Report and the audited statements of account for the year 1940-41.

After Mr. Wadker had supported the resolution, it was put to the vote, and was carried unanimously.

After passing several other resolutions, the meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

'Tanks For Russia'

LONDON.—Sincere thanks for record British tank production this week is expressed by the Soviet Ambassador, M. Maisky in the following message sent to-day Saturday to the British Ministry of Supply: "I have just been informed that the production of Tanks for Russia' week will certainly be an all-time record. It will set up a record no less than ten per cent greater than the record set up only last week.—Reuter.

LISBON: Over 100 officers and crew, survivors of the recent attack on a British convoy have been landed in Azores by two destroyers and they are proceeding to Lisbon.

Nazis Pushed Back From Positions

TEN MORE VILLAGES RETAKEN IN YELNIA SECTOR

Fifteenth Week Of War Finds Soviet Lines Intact

MOSCOW, Sept. 28.

Ten further villages have been recaptured from the Germans along the front in the Yelnia neighbourhood, states a despatch to the Izvestia.

Soviet troops operating on a front about six miles wide forced a crossing of the river Desna, straightened out the bulge in the front and pushed the line forward to the river "S".

NAZI DEFENCE LINES BROKEN THROUGH

The Germans by concentrating forces in the region of Yelnia weakened their neighbouring subsector and Soviet troops of Marshal Timoshenko's Command took immediate use of this advantage.

The enemy counted on the natural defensive strength of the River Desna, constructing behind the bank three lines of field fortifications.

The Soviet left wing broke through the first and second lines and then Soviet tanks moved in and smashed the third and defeated the enemy attempt to hold the ground with tanks.

The Soviet right wing operated without tanks, but splendidly supported by artillery, successfully played its part and held off the German effort to cross the Desna with mechanised units.

A large number of German tanks and armoured cars were destroyed in the total operation.

BATTLE OF LENINGRAD

"Every day the resistance of Leningrad is becoming stronger and in a number of sub-sectors of the Front Soviet units are counter-attacking", states a correspondent of the newspaper "Izvestia."

He gives the example of a sub-sector where Soviet troops had thrown the enemy from three lines of prepared positions despite the fierce resistance of the Germans anxious to avoid being forced back on to the bank of a certain river.

Nazi Forced Back From Fortified Positions

The Moscow Radio broadcast the following Soviet Midday 'communique' to-day: "During the night of September 27, our troops continued fighting along the entire front."

A supplement to the 'communique' states: "During seven days of fighting on the western sector of the front units of the Red Army dealt heavy blows on the enemy and forced them to retire from fortified positions. Eighteen companies were destroyed, 2,300 dead were left on the battlefield and 18 tanks, 41 vehicles with ammunition and ten trench mortar batteries were also destroyed. Many German soldiers were captured."

EQUIPMENT CAPTURED

Among the equipment taken are 48 field guns in working order, 19 trench mortars, 64 machine-guns, two transmission radio stations and a large number of rifles.

On one of the sectors of the north-western direction of the front, 580 German officers and men were killed, 6 German tanks put out of action, 3 field guns, 20 machine-guns and 500 rifles were captured or destroyed."

The Supplement adds: "A wing of attack bombers under the command of Captain Pietlyakv destroyed on one of the sectors of the south-western direction of the front about 30 lorries with enemy troops. The next day this air unit destroyed 12 enemy planes on an aerodrome."

GUERRILLA WARFARE

Describing the activities of Guerrilla detachments, the supplement adds: "A detachment of Comrade "K" attacked a train and seized a great amount of ammunition and several lorries.

The Guerrillas burnt down the rolling stock. The engine was sent full speed into station "N" where it smashed into the other train with German troops. In that wreck not less than 150 German officers and men were killed."

THIS TITANIC STRUGGLE

"Annalist" in his commentary says:

The war on the Eastern Front enters its fifteenth week to-day. For 98 days the Soviet forces have been exposed to the full weight of the German military machine.

Over a zone nearly 2,000 miles long German 'Panzers' and 'Stukas' with infantry 700945 have hammered and battered at the Russian lines with never ceasing pressure. Millions of men have been engaged in this titanic struggle which is undoubtedly the greatest battle the world has ever known. Yet, although the Russians have lost ground and have suffered grievous loss in men and material, at no point of their far-flung battle line has their front been pierced nor is there any sign of weakening of their power of resistance.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENT

In the fighting itself there has been no important development in the last 24 hours. Leningrad is still holding strongly and Odessa is proving an equally impregnable bastion. Fighting in the central sector has slackened probably because the ubiquitous mud is hampering operations. But in the south, the German assaults do not seem to have made any impression on the Crimea, nor is there any talk of any further advance towards the Donetz Basin. Marshal Budenny seems to have succeeded in regrouping his forces before Kharkov which may prove the next German objective in addition to the Crimea.

GERMAN CLAIM

The Germans now claim that all resistance behind their advance lines east of Kiev has been annihilated. The process has taken just ten days on their own showing and the losses have probably not been one-sided. In spite of exhaustion which must be beginning to tell upon the Germans as much as the Russians it is obvious that the High Command cannot break off the struggle at this juncture to give the troops a rest. The element of time is becoming more and more acute especially in the operations at Leningrad.—Reuter.

German Ultimatum To Bulgaria?

DEMAND FOR TROOPS TO FIGHT RUSSIA

ANKARA, Sept. 28.

Responsible quarters deny that Herr von Papen has asked for an interview with the Turkish President, but he is expected to see the Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, and the Secretary-General, M. Menemencoglu, to-morrow.

BULGARIA'S BITTER ORDEAL

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Bulgaria is sharing the bitter experience of other countries who have allowed themselves to fall into the hands of Germans. The Gestapo is already in control of much of the ordinary administration of the country. It is expected that before long there will be a purge of all Bulgarian officials whom the Germans regard as unsuitable.

A wave of sabotage is reported to be spreading throughout the country. Military stores and food supplies confined to the German troops of occupation are being destroyed by the simple process of setting them on fire.

SPY TRIAL IN SOFIA
British Legation Official Among Accused

BERLIN:—The trial of 35 spies and saboteurs will begin on October 20th before the District Court of Sofia, states the German News Agency. They are accused of having been "in the service of Britain and the former Yugoslav State and of having prepared a revolution in Bulgaria las spring."

The Agency adds: "There are five foreigners among the accused, including Mr. Norman Davies, press attache of the British Legation at Sofia. The chief accused is Georgi Dimitrov."

LONDON: Germany has given a final warning to Sofia that Bulgarian troops must be sent to Russia, otherwise Germany will consider that Sofia has violated her pact with Berlin and will occupy Bulgaria forthwith cabled the "Evening Standard" Ankara Correspondent on September 26.

This warning, state reports reaching high foreign diplomatic sources here and in Istanbul, followed last week-end's 'demarche' and was delivered verbally to the Foreign Office at Sofia.

GERMAN DEMANDS

It is understood that the Germans are demanding the despatch of 150,000 troops to the front immediately on completion of Bulgarian mobilisation, the utilisation of Bulgarian ships, full war operations at Varna and Burgas and the use of Bulgaria's recently improved airfields for attacks against the Russian Black Sea Fleet.

There are reports that the Bulgarian Cabinet, after a secret session, decided to ask Germany to compromise. She was willing to offer the services of her troops for occupation duties throughout Europe, but not to fight in Russia. The German demands involve about seventeen Bulgarian divisions.

ITALIAN REPLY

Similar demands, though milder in form, have been made to Italy Rumania, Hungary and Slovakia. The Germans are asking for 150,000 Hungarian troops, including the forces recently withdrawn from the Southern and Central Russian fronts; 100,000 Rumanians exclusive of the army currently engaged; 100,000 Slovaks to replace the Slovakian army wiped out in July; and 500,000 Italians with motorised equipment.

The Italian General Staff, it is understood, have already replied that Berlin's demand is far too strong, that Italy cannot spare 500,000 while her armies are heavily engaged in Libya and that they fear a British offensive in the Western Desert before the end of October.—Reuter.

UTILISE VICEROY'S OFFER OF EXPANSION

Do Not Be Anti-War-Minded, Advises Aney

WARDHA, Sept. 28.

"When it is a fact that Swaraj is attainable, not at once but by instalments, there is no alternative but avail of whatever that is offered by the Viceroy's Expanded Council and utilize it for the next constitutional advance", declared Mr. M. S. Aney, Member-designate of the Viceroy's Executive Council, replying to a public reception here. "We accepted onerous posts to solve the Indian deadlock, when it was found that the Congress and the Muslim League were non-co-operating in the Indian political advance which was necessary in view of the developments in the war situation", added Mr. Aney, defending office acceptance as affording opportunities for India's progress.

He continued, Congress committed a mistake in resigning Ministries and handing over power, thus betraying the interests of electorates to guard which they had entered legislatures. He declared that the present Satyagraha movement was inopportune at a time when the long-denied opportunities were offered by the British Government for Indianisation although they were offered as war measures. "Enlist in the army, the Air Force and the Navy, wherever you can, and show your warrior mentality and help yourself. Do not be anti-war-minded as the Congress wants", concluded Mr. Aney.—A. P.

STRENGTHEN MAHATMA'S HANDS

Maulana Behari's Appeal

LAHORE, September 27.

While on his way from the Gujarat special jail to Delhi after release, Maulana Nooruddin Behari, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, in an interview, said:—

"I honestly feel that it is the bounden duty of all patriotic people at the present critical juncture to strengthen Mahatma Gandhi's hands. I have no hesitation in saying that Gandhiji has, by restricting the present Satyagraha movement, saved our country from grave dangers. Let us learn the lesson from the Britishers and obey our commander as true, disciplined soldiers, engaged in India's national struggle."

The Maulana expressed his surprise at some subdued protest against and dissatisfaction with the present leadership of the Congress. He further thought that the acceptance of office was a "fundamental mistake", which had resulted in creating difference among Congressmen themselves.—United Press.

BERHAMPUR (Ganjam) Sept. 27.—The Management of the Nellore "Win The War Club" has donated Rs. 1,000/- to the Ganjam District War Fund.—A.P.

India Must Strive For Non-Violent Society

Distribution Of Wealth And Not Work For Its Accumulation Is The Real Problem, Says J. C. Kumarappa

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Speaking on Village Industries and National Planning at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, this evening, Mr. J. C. Kumarappa referred to the ideals of the Village Industries Association under the guidance of Gandhiji and said that India's ultimate aim must be the establishment of a non-violent society.

"It follows as a corollary" he observed, "that any organisation we may devise must emphasise distribution of wealth and not work for the accumulation of wealth because the latter involves violence".

Referring to the means through which this plan was to be carried out, the speaker said that the philosophy that India under the leadership of Gandhiji was committed to the use of non-violent methods. These were bound to be slow and gradual, calling for an infinite amount of patience.

"Before laying out the blue prints it was necessary to take stock of the material with which one had to work. The first and foremost material was the people. It was necessary to have a clear comprehension of the background of their culture, the skill they possessed or were capable of developing in course of time, their needs and their economic state. Next came the natural wealth. Forests, said Mr. Kumarappa, represented the perennial reservoir from which people had to be supplied with raw materials for their production. Their growth and organisation had to be so planned as to ensure a steady supply of such products as the workers needed. Forests also functioned as conservators of pasturage as also of moisture.

HERITAGE OF PEOPLE

Referring to mineral wealth, Mr. Kumarappa said that the treasure that was found buried in the earth was a heritage of the people. Minerals provided potential employment for the people. Their sale to other countries would amount to a sale of the birthright of the people.

Motive power could be easily had in India because the country teemed with big rivers which were running to waste at present.

"Our objective" said the speaker must be to provide the people with their primary needs, food, clothing, shelter and other necessities. Before we can arrange for these we cannot direct their efforts in other ways. The surplus after satisfying the needs of the people can enter into foreign trade".

STATE'S SPHERE

There were certain activities that needed to be tackled with a longrange viewpoint which would be beyond the interests of a private individual. These would have to be taken up by the State.

Organisations which called for capital, means of production, experiments and research which were far beyond the capacity of an average citizen should be provided by society as a whole. This might take the form of state control, socialisation or co-operative work according to the method used. Such organisations should work with the object of service and not with any profit motive. Capitalistic systems and centralisation were based on the presumption of capital being available. In India where such accumulated wealth was scarce and poverty was widespread, it was necessary to found our organisation on revenue.

The speaker suggested that the production should be on a decentralised basis with simple and inexpensive tools which in their turn could be manufactured by other artisans.

Roads, canals, railways, shipping etc. should be provided according to the needs of the masses. It was against such economy to have asphalted roads or air-conditioned coaches.

Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai presided over the meeting.

X'IANS HAVE FORGOTTEN CHRIST'S TEACHING
J. C. Kumarappa's Plain-speaking At Goa Congress

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"The Christian community by following the fashions of the West has departed far from the path that would lead to Swaraj. We have accepted a standard of living based on the theory of a multiplicity of wants and thus we have rendered ourselves good markets for western production. We have forged the chains that will bind us down to slavery," said Mr. J. C. Kumarappa Secretary of the All-India Village Industries Association, addressing a meeting under the auspices of the Goa Congress Committee at the Instituto Luso Indiano Hall, to-day. Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C., was in the chair.

Continuing, Mr. Kumarappa said:—

JESUS' TEACHING.

"In all this we have departed from the standards laid down by Jesus and the example set by the fathers and nuns of the Roman Catholic Church. Simple living was the key-note of Jesus' teaching. The rich young ruler, who asked Jesus what he should do to be saved, was told to sell all he had and give it to the poor. Are we willing to place on this altar of sacrifice not only our material possessions but, also, the talents and privileges we have had?

"Those of us who wish to take advantage of a comfortable life, irrespective of following an ideal, have to be prepared to shoulder the responsibility it involves. However peace-loving we may be, when we buy articles that have come from foreign countries we become parties, morally, to these devastating wars. I am not telling you anything new. Thousands of years ago, when King David was thirsty on the battle field and expressed a desire to drink the well-water from Bethelem which was then in the hands of the Philistines, three men of valour risking themselves cut through the enemy lines and brought a pot of water. King David was not willing to drink that water as it represented the blood of the three men who brought it and so poured it out to the Lord. Are we willing to seek comfort at the cost of the lives of promising young men? If we have money to spend we become trustees for that. If we spend it in a way which brings economic servitude, poverty and political slavery in its wake we shall be found wanting.

SHALL WE TAKE UP THE CROSS?

"Whenever we have to follow an ideal there will be hardship. There is no salvation without a cross. When Jesus said, "Take up thy cross and follow me" he did not mean an ivory cross studded with jewels which can be hung round your neck on a golden chain, but a real heavy burden capable of breaking one's determination. We are faced with such crosses every day. Shall we take up the cross and follow the principle laid down by Jesus or shall we follow the broad way that leadeth to destruction? Simplifying our life means developing self-control and regulating the gratification of our wants. "Better is little with the fear of the Lord than great treasure and trouble therewith." "Better is a dry morsel and quietness therewith than a houseful of good cheer with strife."

WHY VILLAGERS LOVE MAHATMA

Melodious Marathi and Hindi "Bhajan" by Vishnupanth Pagnis the well-known 'Bhajan singer' were the marked feature of a largely attended public meeting held on Sunday at 9 p.m. at Dhunji Street, Parsi Gulli, in celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti. Mr. Sunderdas Morarji presided.

Mr. Purshottamdas Kanji addressing the meeting said that Bombay was not the only city to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti. The joy and enthusiasm of the villagers for the Jayanti celebration was unbounded because Gandhiji was the only Indian who had felt the true pulse of India.

The late poet Rabindranath Tagore, said the speaker, had summed up appropriately the significance of Gandhiji's personality in the sentence—the God of sacrifice fancied to take a human form, and Gandhiji was born—

Studying the problem of India's poverty Gandhiji found that political subservience was its cause. Hence his entry into politics had only one object, and that was to redress India's wrongs.

In conclusion the speaker explained the significance of Khadi, and exhorted all to wear it.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji said that Gandhiji had taught the people of India the lesson of self-respect and that it was necessary to follow in his footsteps, if India was to be freed from the shackles of political slavery.

After a few "Bhajans" by Vishnupant Pagnis, the meeting terminated late at midnight.

Hardayal Nag Greets Gandhiji

CHANDPUR, Sept. 27.

"The success of Non-Violence and Truth in bringing into being a new and better world for the 'Sadhus' (honest men) to live in with perfect peace entirely depends upon your survival. Therefore, your birth-celebrations are more important than anybody else's". Thus writes Mr. Hardayal Nag, the oldest Congress leader in Bengal in the course of a letter to Mahatma Gandhi on the occasion of the latter's 73rd birthday.

He adds, "I humbly pray to God to give you long life and sufficient strength for establishing world-peace through non-violence and truth."—A.P.

GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS
To-day's Programme

Public lecture at the People's Jinnah Hall by Shri J. C. Kumarappa on "Gandhiji's Programme of Village Industries" President: Mr. S. A. Brelvi. Time: 6-30 p.m (S. T.)

Lecture by Shri Purshottam Kanji at Rambaug under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar D. C. C at 8-30 p.m (S. T.), followed by songs by Haribhau Joshi and entertainment by Bal Mela.

Public meeting at Sion Nagar under the auspices of the Girgaum D. C. C at 9 p.m (S. T.). Speakers: Smt Kamladevi and others.

Public meeting at Sewree at 6 p.m. (S. T.), under the auspices of "F" Ward D. C. C.

To-day will be observed as "Membership Day" by the Dadar D. C. C. and Congress members will be enrolled throughout the day. Also there will be a public meeting at Dharavi Labour Camp, at 8-30 p.m. (S. T.). President: Dr. T. R. Narevane; speakers: Mr. Gupte, Mr. Pawar, Mr. Baig and others.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Never tiring Bapsy Sabavala appeared at this office to tell me about her show to-day. You know how convincing Mrs. Sabavala can be when talking on a subject like this. It is in aid of the Four Charities to which Mrs. S. has devoted herself. She calls it a Fun and Frolic Show Her charities, "ministers to the needs of the Viceroy's War Gifts Fund and other benevolent institutions." To be held at "Cutch Castle", Nepean Sea Road at 7 p.m. to-night, the show promises to go on to 2 a.m. In addition to the usual attractions, Gestapo Agent P. Q. 13, tells me she has one or two items up her sleeve which may prove an exciting interlude to the show. I won't venture to forecast this, but if you are curious, you'll see it for yourself when you get there. To-night at 7.

* * *

I've also had a letter from Myrtle Watkins, otherwise known as Paquita. She tells me of a violin and pianoforte recital to be held on October 6th (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The performance is given by Zarate (Myrtle's Mexican husband) who has won the Prix D'Excellence Concours General de Violon, Paris (whatever that is) and by Mendoza, the local boy. This show is very difficult to write about. On the one hand the share of Zarate (a Mexican, mind you) is to be given entirely to buy Christmas presents for wounded Indian soldiers—a most creditable and generous act on the part of a Mexican visitor to this country. Mr. Mendoza, however, will keep his share, which Mr. Mendoza has a perfect right to. But as a columnist giving free publicity to a show I feel I must clear the position as it stands. And if I give this show this publicity, I wish to stress that it is entirely because I am deeply touched that a Mexican visitor to Bombay has made a gesture like this for the wounded Indian soldier. Well, there you are. A Mexican has to throw a recital for the wounded Indian soldier—Bombay War Publicity, please note. Also society with the capital "S". Frankly I wish I could attend only half the show—Mr. Zarate's half.

* * *

One more and I'll have completed a generous Half-Column. Under the patronage of the A.I.S.A. and the A.I.V.I.A. (which are not Army terms but stand for the All India Spinners' Association and the All Indian Village Industries Association, an exhibiton is to be held at Nappoo Hall, Matunga for a week from September 29th. A lot of Doctors (learned, of course) and Shri's will perform on various days. May I also echo the Mahatma's sentiments when he said: "May your labours bear ample fruit."

"The Court Dancer", the first picture to be made completely in India in which Indian artists talk in English, will be shown in America. This is news. Its premiere will be held at the Metro at 10 p.m. on October 2nd and the entire proceeds of this will go to the War Fund.

Wadia Movietone

Protest Against Day And Night Ban On Music

CALCUTTA, Sept. 28.

The order of the District Magistrate of Dinajpur, banning progessions with music before mosques at all hours of the day and night, was discussed by Sir Manmatha Nath Mookerjee, President of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, with the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, today.

Sir Manmatha Nath impressed upon Mr. Huq that the religious feelings of the Hindus had been very much wounded by the promulgation of the order.

The Chief Minister promised a sympathetic consideration of the matter and assured Sir Manmatha Nath that he would try to bring about a satisfactory adjustment.—A.P.

SIMLA: Mr. M. S. Aney, Member-Designate for Overseas, is expected in Simla on October 6 after assuming charge.

Big Destiny Before China In World Politics

But U. S. And Britain Must Aid Her In Post-War Reconstruction

LONDON, Sept. 28.

China is destined to become a major power in world politics; she may become a major stabilising factor or a great menace to international peace—this will depend on how she is reconstructed after the war, declared Dr. Zing Yang Kuo addressing the British Association to-day on "post-war reconstruction in China."

A well-planned economy with full co-operation and collaboration of Great Britain and the United States should be worked out, he said. China should modernise industries and agriculture to improve the standard of living of the masses. The United States, in collaboration with Britain, should agree to provide sufficient financial and material aid for her national reconstruction, without provision for commercial financial benefit in return. China should agree to export only those products which would not lead to unnecessary and undesirable competition for the world market. Britain, the United States and other nations should agree not to import, or import only limited quantity those articles to China which may tend to hamper development of her industry and agriculture. The United States and Britain should grant China full partnership in the present war and in post-war reconstruction and should cease to treat China merely from the standpoint of diplomatic expediency.

The new China calls for a fundamental change in the mental outlook towards her and the Far East on the part of Britain and the United States, he concluded.

The Chinese Ambassador in London, Dr. Wellington Koo, who, presiding over this morning's session, which discussed science and post-war relief, said: "If the world should continue to be dominated by aggressive forces and cultivated barbarism, not only will science cease to flourish, but civilisation will wither and die."—Reuter.

Sydney:—Don Bradman, who after joining the Royal Australian Air Force was recommended discharge on account of health earlier this year is unlikely to play cricket this season though his health is now much improved. Bradman resumed work for an Adelaide firm early this month.—Reuter.

J. C. Kumarappa's Visit To Poona

POONA, Sept. 28.

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Organiser and Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association, Wardha, is expected to arrive here on October 1. During his stay here it is understood he will visit local industrial centres.

Acharya Kaka Kalelkar is arriving here to preside over Gandhi Jayanti celebrations on October 2.—A. P.

Leper Relief In Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 28.

A Provisional Leper Relief Committee with the Surgeon-General a President, the Director of Public Health and Inspector-General of Police among members was set up this morning at a meeting of workers engaged in anti-leprosy campaign held at the "Bhaktivilas" under the presidency of Dewan Sachivottama Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer. The meeting also decided to commence leprosy survey work in two most affected areas of the city namely Mankad and Chalai.—A. P.

STUDENTS STRIKE CONTINUES

NAGPUR, Sept. 28.

The strike declared by the students of the Chhattisgarh College, Raipur, on September 18 as a protest against the action taken by the Principal against a student, is still in progress and is reported to have been taken a serious turn. Seven students including a girl, have been asked by the Principal to take their transfer certificates by September 29, otherwise they will be expelled from the College. Nine more students are reported to have received similar notices.

The report that Mr. Lalita Shanker, editor of the "Student" at Raipur, has been arrested is stated to be without foundation.—United Press.

When National Defence Council Meets

Executive Council Members Will Be Present At Simla On Oct. 6

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

It is officially announced that the first meeting of the National Defence Council will take place at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Monday, October 6, the meeting is likely to last for three days and the Council will, it is understood, meet both in the morning and in the afternoon, under the Presidency of H. E. the Viceroy.

The sitting of the Council will be 'in camera'. Before the secret session begins, H. E. the Viceroy proposes to make a brief opening address of welcome to the Council.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS WILL BE PRESENT.

It is understood that members of the Governor-General's Executive Council will be present at the meetings of the Defence Council at which full discussions are expected on matters such as the general war situation, the various aspects of the supply question, A.R.P., and civil defence, etc.

It is recalled that the July announcement made it clear that the establishment of the Defence Council was in pursuance of the desire of His Majesty's Government to associate Indian non-official opinion as fully as possible with the prosecution of the war and that the Council would include representatives of Indian states as well as of provinces and of other elements in the national life of British India in its relation to the war effort.—A.P.

Release Of Sind Politicals

KARACHI.—Four political prisoners out of 12 in the whole province have been released before the expiry of their terms of sentences by the Government of Sind. This is the first act of Khan Bahadur Allahbux, Premier, after his return from Wardha.—United Press.

Indian Deadlock

DR. RAO ON BR. GOVT'S MIND

Unless All Parties Agreed . . .?

NAGPUR, Sept. 28.

Agreement among all Indian parties was a paramount condition necessary to discussion by the British Government of India's Constitution, this opinion was expressed by Doctor E. Raghavendrarac, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council interviewed by the correspondent of the newspaper "Hitvada" at Bilaspore.

Dr. Rao is reported to have said that unless all parties agreed, a durable constitution would be impossible and without that, any revision of the constitution is likely to lead to deadlocks or even internal civil commotion.

Dr. Rao said that the average British people were not taking sufficient interest in Indian political questions, their sole attention being applied to war problems. He was present at several debates in the Commons and never saw an attendance of more than 51. India could not interest the Commons until her political leaders adopted the same attitude to the war as the Dominions have done. He did not deny that there were some Socialist members, about half a dozen, but they did not carry any weight with the English public.

About conditions in England, Dr. Rao said: "The way in which the English people were resisting the blockade and aerial attacks is the most wonderful thing that has ever happened in the history of mankind."—A.P.

Fairly Good Batting In Week-End Cricket

Fairly good batting was witnessed in Sunday Cricket fixtures at different cricket pitches in the city. Though no century was recorded anywhere, individual half-centuries were found to be common at all the Gymkhanas at the Kennedy Sea Face and Brabourne Stadium.

The scores were as follows:—

AT BRABOURNE STADIUM
C.C.I. VS. THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA

C.C.I. (1st Innings):—C. M. Rana 32, R. J. Manekshaw 37; A. A. Peerbhoy 22, A. M. Mehta 9, C. H. Chandarana 0, R. J. Vacha 52, D. J. Tata 4, V. B. Mukadam 15, A. Peermahmed 10, P. D. Billimoria 7, D. T. Morarji (not out) 0, Extras 11, Total 199

From the Bombay Gymkhana side F. Tomlinson took 4 wickets for 64 and J. Birtwistle 3 for 19.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA (1st Innings):—J. Law 28, J. Birtwistle 7, G. W. Craik 60, P. N. Roscoe 0, Capt. Beardsel 1, F. S. N. Smith 4, J. Mossley 5, F. Tomlinson 0, C. Hardcastle (not out) 12, J. Wood 2, A. Wilkinis 0, Extras 4, Total 123.

PARSI GYMKHANA GROUND
GYMKHANA VS. JOLLY CRICKETERS

JOLLY CRICKETERS (1st Innings):—R. V. Kapadia 13, M. M. Amersey 29, U. M. Merchant 46, V. N. Rauji 92, J. P. Thakkar 0, K. H. Jobanputra 6, N. D. Ved 10, H. E. Reshamvala 14, M. N. Raiji 4, N. R. Panchiger 6, Extras 15, Total 269.

From the Parsi Gymkhana side P. E. Palia took 4 wickets for 60 runs.

PARSI GYMKHANA (1st Innings):—K. R. Meherhomji 34, J. H. Wadia 4, R. S. Cooper 9, N. H. Colah 41, J. S. Lawyer 36, F. K. Nariman 5, A. J. Wadia 14, H. E. Mistry 1, P. C. Engineer (not out) 1, M. P. Engineer 0, P. E. Palia (not out) 2, Extras 9, Total (for 9 wickets) 156.

From the Jolly Cricketers Ved took 4 wickets for 66 runs.

The match ended in the victory of the Jolly Cricketers.

ISLAM GYMKHANA GROUND
HINDU GYMKHANA VS. ISLAM GYMKHANA

HINDU GYMKHANA (1st Innings):—M. M. Chandarana 31, L. B. Kenny 5, S. L. Patil 11, M. S. Naik 26, Dr. Gurtu 13, V. R. Amladi 9, S. V. Palvankar 1, B. S. Patel 17, R. R. Wadker 1, M. K. Mantri 27, S. N. Mehta (not out) 10, Extras 22, Total 173.

From the Muslim Gymkhana side A. U. Botavala and M. A. Latif took 5 wickets each for 74 and 63 runs respectively.

ISLAM GYMKHANA (1st Innings):—A. A. Hakim 8, S. M. Kadri 42, K. C. Ibrahim 74, M. I. Merchant (not out) 35, A. M. Aga 1, A. U. Botvala 19, E. S. Maka (not out) 1, Extras 8, Total (for 5 wickets) 188.

The match thus ended in the defeat of the Hindu Gymkhana.

HINDU GYMKHANA GROUND

On the Hindu Gymkhana ground the Gymkhana 'B' team lost to the Income-tax Sports Club by nearly 137 runs, F. Valibhoy from the latter retiring with 56.

Parel Hockey Tournaments

The Parel Sports Club alive to this fact organised, last year, with success a Tournament for Schools, namely "Dr. Viegas Inter-School Hockey Tournament."

Now once again it has come forward with an attractive Silver Trophy to form a League known as "Fr. Palacios Inter-School Hockey League" in commemoration of Rev. Fr. G. Palacios.

The Season will commence with the following Hockey Tournaments:

The Parel Hockey League from 9th November, Fr. Palacios Inter-School Hockey League, from 15th November.

The Parel Hockey League will be divided into 3 sections, namely "A", "B", and "C"; 3 teams in each section. At the conclusion of the League, two teams from each section, which obtain the highest number of points, will form another League, this will be divided into 2 sections; 3 teams each; then the team which is leading in each section will meet in a Knock-out match for the championship.

Fr. Palacios Inter-School Hockey League will be divided into two sections.

Play-ground: The St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, at Parel.

All these Tournaments are affiliated to the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Ltd.

The Tournament Committee for the year 1941-42 consists of:—

President: Lt.-Col. S. S. Sockey.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. J. C. Maitra, Rev. Fr. J. Fell, S.J., Mr. C. E. Rodrigues.

Hon Secretary: Mr. Jos. Gonsalvez.

Full particulars of these tournaments can be had from the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Jos. Gonsalvez, "Cordeiro House", Parel.

Bengal Govt. To Be Sued?

Durga Puja Processions Abandoned To Protest Against Ban

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27.

The Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha informs the press that appeals to His Excellency the Governor and the Home Minister of Bengal against the order prohibiting Durga Puja processions with music before mosque, having been of no avail, the Central Puja Committee of Dinajpur has decided that all processions in connection with Durga Puja in Dinajpur will be completely abandoned.

The images will be kept in the mandap and a suit will be instituted against the Government for the "vindication of the rights of the Hindus" after giving the Government usual notice.—A. P.

Comforts For Indian Troops In Middle East

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow were guests of the Associated Hotels Co., at dinner at the Cecil Hotel last night when a "gala night" was held by Her Excellency's wish in aid of the fund "Comforts for Indian Troops in the Middle East".

Their Excellencies whose autographs on menu cards were sold as high as Rs. 100 expressed their keen pleasure at the evenings arrangements and it is believed that about Rs. 3,000 has been secured for the fund.—A. P.

Aney-Prasad Talks

WARDHAGANJ, September 28

Mr. M. S. Aney interviewed Dr. Rajendra Prasad this morning and it is understood discussed the Indo-Burma and Indo-Ceylon Immigration Agreements.— United Press.

Colombo University Beat Madras Team

MADRAS, Sept. 28.

The Colombo University College cricketers won a creditable victory against the Board Secretary's Eleven by thirty-six runs on the Madras United Club ground.

Batting first the victors were all out for 161. L. P. Ernst 44, S. Proctor 32 and H. E. W. Solomons 20 being their main scorers. The All-India player M. J. Gopalan took four wickets for 30 runs and Parankusam 4 for 56.

The Board Secretary's Eleven in their turn were all out for 125 runs. Gopalan hit up 40 runs and T. M. Doraiswami 30. Coomaraswami, bowling in swingers accurately, claimed four wickets for 28 runs while Ernst and Gunasekhara each bagged two wickets for four and 36 runs respectively.—A. P.

Bradman Not Likely To Play

SYDNEY, Sept. 28

Don Bradman, who after joining the Royal Australian Air Force was recommended discharge on account of health earlier this year, is unlikely to play cricket this season, though his health is now much improved. Bradman resumed work for an Adelaide firm early this month.—Reuter.

Mysore Rovers Enter I.F.C. Final

LUCKNOW, Sept. 28.

The Rovers Football Club, Mysore, qualified for the final of the I. F. C Shield Tournament by defeating the Edward Club, Cawnpore, by five goals to one before a large gathering.—A. P.

Lahore Summer Hockey

LAHORE, Sept. 28.

In the first semi-final played in the Lahore Summer Hockey League, this evening Y. M. C. A. defeated Police "A" by one goal to nil. The goal was scored in the last minute.—A. P.

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1939	1,33,48,399	31·57
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LIB A81

THE TRUMP CARD AGAINST ALL PAINS

SURE HARMLESS SAFE

Saridon
THE KING OF ANALGESICS

MUTT AND JEFF—Don't Worry! Mutt Will Be Right Back on the Job Tomorrow — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, HOW ABOUT TAKING A GOOD FULL-LENGTH PICTURE OF ME?
SURE! LET'S GO ON THE ROOF WHERE THE LIGHT IS GOOD!
MUTT, YOU'RE A BIG GUY! STEP BACK A LITTLE SO I GET ALL OF YOU IN THE PICTURE!
HOW'S THIS?
STEP BACK A LITTLE MORE! JUST A LITTLE BIT MORE! LITTLE MORE!
?

Indian X'ians Demand Responsible Govt.

Protest Against Churchill's Exclusion Of India From 'Atlantic Charter'

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A resolution urging the British Government to take steps to constitute in India a Government responsible to the Central Legislature, was passed by the Executive Committee of the All-India Council of Indian Christians, which concluded its deliberations this afternoon after two days' sitting. In the absence of Dr. Ramachandra Rao, President of the Council, Mr. C. C. Paul, the Vice-President, took the chair. Ten out of the sixteen members of the Committee were present, including Dr. H. C. Mukherjee, Mr. Rallia Ram and Prof. Hivale.

Minimum Demands Not Met

The following is the full text of the resolution:—

"This meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Council of Indian Christians takes note of the recent action of the British Government in seeking to associate Indian opinion with the Central Government with a view to further their immediate objective of prosecuting the war. While such association of Indians with the Central Government is a step in the right direction, it fails to meet the minimum political demands of the country as put forward by the Bombay and Poona Non-Party Conferences with which the All-India Council of Indian Christians is in full agreement.

PROTEST AGAINST CHURCHILL'S STATEMENT

"This body further notes with deep disappointment and concern the recent statement of the British Prime Minister in Parliament laying down that the joint declaration issued as a result of the meeting between Churchill and Roosevelt shall not be applicable to India, which statement is entirely opposed to the spirit of what has been described as the Atlantic Charter.

"This Executive Committee urges the Government of India and the British Government to take steps to constitute in India a Government responsible to the Central Legislature."

Before dispersing, the Committee also discussed certain organisational matters and approved of the draft of the new marriage bill for Christians which is sought to be introduced in the Legislature shortly.

TRICOLOUR, EMBLEM OF INDIA'S UNITY

Mr. Dhirajlal Desai's Appeal To Carry Out Constructive Programme

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Unfurling the National Flag at the Congress House this morning, Mr. Dhirajlal B. Desai, President of the B.P.C.C. said that the tricolour to which the nation paid homage represented the will of India to unite and to march towards the goal of freedom. The Indian National Congress had decided to hold the ceremony of unfurling the flag every month so that Indians could always remember the duty they owed to the motherland.

The rest of the world, said Mr. Desai, looked upon an Indian, not in terms of the community to which he belonged but only as a slave. A slave nation could never command the respect of anyone. Before India could render herself free from the shackles of slavery, it was necessary that the nation should unite and be ready for sacrifices. The Congress refused to think in terms of communities. Freedom which was its aim was meant for every Indian, whatever might be the community to which he belonged.

In the present contest of a world war, said Mr. Desai, one could easily recognise the efficacy of the weapon of non-violence advocated by Gandhiji. India's battle for freedom would be won only if her soldiers believed in the potency of this weapon.

Mr. Dhirajlal appealed to Bombay to join in the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations not by mere attendance at public meetings but by sincere co-operation in carrying out the constructive programme of the Congress.

Mr. B. K. Dadachanji, a member of the A. I. C. C. from Burma who addressed the gathering emphasised the need for enrolment of Congressmen from every section because the Congress represented all. It was necessary to find a permanent solution for communal troubles by bringing the Hindus and Muslims under a common banner.

The speaker urged the citizens to strengthen the Congress organisation without delay. A total membership of thirty lakhs, he said, was too meagre for a vast country like India. He hoped it would soon be 30 crores.

LUCKNOW: Six persons were killed and a dozen injured when the balcony of a shop in Aligarh gave way on Thursday evening, says the Aligarh correspondent of the "National Herald".

The dead include two women and two children who died instantaneously and one man and a child died later in the hospital. The condition of six of the injured persons is reported to be serious.

RAJPUTANA RIFLES' RECORD

More Awards For Gallantry In War

SIMLA, Sept. 27.

Two more awards for gallantry at Keren are announced. The first is No. 14017 Naik Bhagirath Singh, 6th Rajputana Rifles, whose company was reduced to a mere handful during the attack on these precipitous hills on March 15. He led a small party onwards through intense machine gun and mortar fire, and although he lost more than half his command, secured an enemy hangar.

During that night and the following night his posts was continually counter-attacked, and it was in no small degree due to his untiring courage that these attacks were beaten off. Naik Bhagirath Singh, who comes from Haripura village in Nimkathan Tehsil of Jaipur State, has been awarded the I.O.M.

During the same attack, while the survivors of the two leading companies were attempting to establish themselves on the hill top they had captured, No. 15336 Naik Suba Khan, 6th Rajputana Rifles, saw a party of the enemy in a hangar to his front. He advanced single-handed, went in with the bayonet under heavy fire and, althoug wounded, put the enemy to flight. He comes from Joran village in Chakwal Tehsil of Jhelum District, and has been awarded the I.D.S.M.

Yet another award is won by the Rajputana Rifles with the announcement that No. 15159 Naik Bhopal Singh, of Sirriyari village in Jodhpur State, has been awarded the I.O.M. for gallantry in Syria.

During the attack on Sheikh Miskine, he took over command of his platoon when both the platoon commander and havildar were made casualties. The leading platoon of the company was held up by intense machine-gun fire from a low ridge commanding the village. Bhopal Singh led his men forward directly against the foremost post and although eight casualties were suffered, he and three others reached the position. He, himself, annihilated the entire post with a Tommy gun and rushed to attack another post on the flank. His conduct so inspired the other platoon that they advanced against the rest of the position and captured it. The enemy losses included ten machine-guns captured and 89 killed, wounded and taken prisoner.

These three awards bring the total number won by the Rajputana Rifles to 31, including one V.C., one D.S.O., one O.B.E., five M.Cs., ten I.O.Ms., and 13 I.D.S.Ms. In addition, 29 have been mentioned in despatches.—A.P.

Kannadigas Celebrate Nada Habba

Under the auspices of the Bombay Federated Karnatak Sangh, this year's Nada Habba was celebrated with all the usual pomp at Sir C. J. Hall, Fort, Bombay, on Sunday afternoon.

The function began with the celebration of the 81st birthday of Sir M. Visvesvaraya. Dewan Bahadur Ramaswamy spoke on the innumerable services that Sir M. Visvesvaraya has rendered to the economic uplift of the country touching on all the important projects he laid, everyone of which has since turned out to be a great success. Then he asked the audience to join him in wishing him many more years of active life.

Mr. Shah, on behalf of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation paid tributes to Sir M. Visvesvaraya. His slogan, he said, was "industrialise or perish."

Mr. Alur Venkat Rao, a noted Kannada Scholar, presiding over the occasion, appealed for the Union of all Karnataka, cultural and political, and that in his opinion provincialism was not against nationalism.

Mr. K. N. Gaitonde, spoke on the signification of the day, which he said was not passing some resolutions and sleeping over it, but working for the cultural and economic upliftment of all Kannadigas. He also referred to the services the Federated Karnatak Sangh had rendered during the year.

There was a long programme of variety entertainment. The hall was packed to its capacity.

A number of messages of goodwill and success were received from all parts of India.

Guardians Of Democracy

Chockalingam's Advice To Journalists At Trichy Conference

TRICHINOPOLY, Sept. 27.

"You, journalists, are builders and guardians of democracy in the country. You have a powerful weapon in your possession. If you use that potent instrument cleverly and diligently, no power on earth can overpower you," thus observed Mr. T. S. Chockalingam, editor of the "Dhinamani", presiding over the Trichinopoly District Journalists' Conference today.

Mr Chockalingam stressed the need for developing vernacular journalism and appealed to journalists to maintain their reputation untarnished.

Bishop Sandegren declaring the conference open said the status of a journalist was the true index of civilisation of any country and he contributed largely to the growth and development of democracy on right lines. The proper function of a journalist was to support all good causes and to condemn wrong measures.—A. P.

LABOUR SITUATION IN MYSORE

State Congress Executive's Sympathy

BANGALORE, Sept. 27.

The Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress which met yesterday has passed the following resolution on labour situation in the State:

"The Working Committee has expressed repeatedly its sympathy with the labour movement in the State. With the framing of the new Labour legislation permitting the formation of labour unions, the Working Committee considers it desirable that the Congress should get into closer touch with labour and its problems and with this end in view it places Mr. K. T. Bashyam, (President, Bangalore Textile Labour Union and former President of Mysore Congress), to be in charge in order that he may watch and assist the movement as far as possible in the State.—A.P.

A. I. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE CONCLUDES

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), Sept. 27.

The All-India Educational Conference concluded its session today after electing office-holders for the next year. Principal P. Sheshadri of Government College, Ajmere, was elected President. Prof. Dewan Chand Sharma of Lahore, Principal K. S. Vakil of Kolhapur, Prof. A. N. Basu of Calcutta, Mr. K. G. Saiyedain of Kashmir, Mr. M. S. Sabhesan of Madras and Prof. K. T. Shah of Bombay were elected vice-Presidents. Mr. D. P. Khattany of Cawnpore was elected General Secretary.

There was an interesting debate at the last sitting on education for inter-communal and intercultural understanding at the All-India Educational Conference, Prof. Amarnath Jha, presiding. Several delegates expressed their views.

Pir Elahi Baksh, Education Minister, Sind, thought that revolution in the educational system was necessary to achieve unity. Mr. Ali Akbar narrated how Hyderabad was discouraging denominational education and attaining greater unity among students.—A. P

Fire Opened On Raiders: One Killed

PESHAWAR, Sept. 27.

On the night of 25th September a gang of eight tribesmen raided the house of one Fatehchand, in village Ghulammachine (Bannu District). Fatehchand opened fire on the gang killing one raider.

Last night a gang of seven to eight tribesmen raided a house in village Tittukhel (Bannu District). The villagers put up stubborn resistance against the raiders forcing them to withdraw. In the course of this skirmish, one girl aged eight is stated to have been fatally wounded.—A. P.

Awards To Gurkhas

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

The first awards to Gurkhas for fighting in the Middle East are made with the announcement that two Riflemen of the 4th (P.W.O.) Gurkha Rifles have won the I.D.S.M.

While their platoon was preparing a position on a bare ridge devoid of cover near Tel Abaid in Syria, No. 7919 Rifleman Deba Gurung and No. 7946 Rifleman Ganbahadur Gurung were posted as air sentries beside their machine-guns in the open. Five enemy fighter aircraft attacked, making three lowflying attacks, once by three fighters and twice by two.

The remainder of the platoon dived into their slit trenches, but these two men stood by their guns in the open and fired back at the aircraft with such effect that the fighters were forced to swerve and miss their mark. In spite of the streams of bullets and cannon shell the two men managed to hit the enemy aircraft and one was believed to have crashed on the Turkish side of the Frontier.—A.P.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Travancore Govt.'s New Scheme Forwarded To Advisory Board

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 27.

An important scheme of special value to Travancore where the main impediment to the extension of improved and scientific methods of agriculture is the extremely fragmentary and uneconomic nature of holdings has been formulated by Travancore Government and forwarded to the Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The work on the scheme which is for a period of five years at a total cost of Rs. 9,854 is expected to commence shortly. The site chosen for research is a village named Thazacudy in Thovala Taluk with an area of 518 acres under cultivation which there is a compact block of 100 acres of paddy lands consisting of 50 holdings.

The work to be carried out includes improvements in tillage methods, introduction of judicious manurial treatments and improved strains of seeds and suitable crop rotation grading up of cattle increased grazing facilities preservation of manure, introduction of subsidiary occupations and formation of co-operative organisations. The cost of the scheme will be shared on a fifty-fifty basis by the Imperial Council and the Travancore Government.—A.P.

GET RID OF CANKER OF UNTOUCHABILITY

Wanted A Real Change Of Heart

SALEM, Sept. 27.

If there was any strong or realistic party leading the Hindus on right lines to-day it was the Hindu Mahasabha, declared Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, opening the Tamil Nadu Scheduled Classes Federation Conference here, to-day, under the presidency of Swami Sahajananda, M.L.A., of Chidambaram.

Dr. Naidu added that the so-called untouchables constituted nearly one sixth of the population of the land and it was high time that the Hindus got rid of the canker of untouchability once for all, as it was a crime against humanity. He was glad that the position was improving, but the need for a real change of heart on the part of the Hindu towards these classes was very great.

Concluding, he said bare justice required that the caste Hindus should restore to the depressed classes all privileges, political, social and religious on a basis of equality.—A. P.

"DO NOT TOLERATE NATIONAL FLAG ALONGSIDE HINDU FLAG"

The Hindu Sabhaits of Shimoga (Mysore) complained to the Hindu Sabha chief that congressites persisted in hoisting the national flag even after a stern refusal. In reply to their queries the chief issued the following diktat: The Hindus have but one flag and that is the Hindu Sabha flag. No other flag should be tolerated by them. The Charka Flag ("The Veer" means the national flag) represents no body, and least of all, the proud Hindu "race" and nation. This flag should never be allowed on Hindu temples.

First Hindu Mahasabha Conference In Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 26.

The Working Committee of the Madras Branch of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, at its meeting last evening resolved to hold the First Madras Provincial Hindu Mahasabha Conference in Madras, in the month of November under the presidency of Mr. N. C. Chatterji of Bengal.—A. P.

Opportunity After War

SIMLA, Sept. 27.

A Press 'communique' says that in the Home Department press 'communique' it was announced that fifty per cent of vacancies in the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Police and the Central Services would be kept unfilled with a view to their being made available after the war to be filled by suitable candidates with war service who joined the emergency commissioned ranks of the Indian Army. It is now announced for general information that the service in the emergency commissioned ranks in the Indian States forces will also be deemed to be war service for the purpose of the concessions mentioned above.—A.P

Change In Membership Of Baroda Govt.

BARODA, Sept 27.

There is now an important change in the membership of the Baroda Government. After a fine career extending to 35 years, Col. Kumar Shri Shivraj Singh, Naib Dewan and Revenue Member, has been permitted to retire from the 1st October next. He has been given leave on full pay for four months and a special pension over the amount allowable under Rules.

He is succeeded by Rajyaratna S. V. Mukerjea, permanent Sar Suba and now in charge of the census operations. He has also 31 years of service to his credit, and has served in varied capacities as Chief Secretary to Government, Suba for nearly 12 years, Development Commissioner, Sar Suba for nearly 5 years and Census Commissioner since 1921.—A. P.

Recruitment To I. M. S.

Personnel Of Provincial Committees

SIMLA, Sept. 27.

One of the decisions reached at the informal conference on recruitment to the Indian Medical Service held at Simla in July was that the procedure for recruitment should be decentralised and adequate machinery for the purpose should be set up in the provinces.

It was recommended that in the Major provinces, the Selection Board should consist of five members, two of whom would be non-officials, while in the Minor provinces, the Board should consist of three members one of whom would be a non-official. This recommendation has been accepted by the Government of India and the following provincial committees have already been appointed:—

MADRAS

1. Col. H. Stott, I.M.S., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
2. Lt.-Col G R. McRobert, I.M.S., Superintendent, General Hospital.
3. Rao Bahadur A Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar
4. Dr. T Satagopan, Honorary Physician, General Hospital
5. Dr. B. M. Sundaravadanam, Honorary Surgeon, General Hospital.

BIHAR

1. Col W. C. Spackman, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals
2. Rai Bahadur Dr. T. N. Banerji, Principal, Medical College
3. Dr. R Saran, non-official

CENTRAL PROVINCES

1. Lt.-Col. J. B. Hance, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.
2. Major D Kelly, I.M.S., Superintendent Medical School, Nagpur.
3. Diwan Bahadur P N Lakshmanan, President, Central Provinces Medical Council.

SIND

1. Lt.-Col B F. Eminson, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Karachi.
2. Dr. B. F. Khambatta, Public Health Officer, Karachi.
3. Dr. Hemandas Rupchand Wadhwani, M.L.A.

CENTRAL ADVISORY BOARD

The recommendation made by the same conference that a Central Advisory Body should be set up which would review the progress of the arrangements then proposed for improving recruitment has also been accepted by the Central Government and the committee has been constituted with the following members:—

1. Director-General, Indian Medical Service
2. Secretary to the Government of India Defence Department, (ex-officio,)
3. Secretary to the Government of India Education, Health and Lands Department, (ex-officio.)
4. Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, M.D., F. R. C. S., (London).
5. Rai Bahadur Dr. B. M. Vyas, M.B.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 28.

Observations from most stations in North East India have not been received but it is believed a few thundershowers occurred there. Thundershowers also occurred locally in East United Provinces Hills, West United Provinces, Berar, South East Madras and at a few places in Bombay Deccan and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Trichinopoly one and half inches, Benares one, Gadag, Cochin, Kodaikanal, Salem, three-quarters each, Daltongunj, Gorakhpur, Mussoorie, Pamban half each, Hazaribagh, Akola, Khandalia, Madras, Ootacamund quarter each.

Forecast until 29th evening: Thundershowers will occur locally in West Deccan, Mysore and South East Madras. Isolated thundershowers are also likely in East Deccan and along the North Madras Coast. Elsewhere there is no large change in the prevailing weather.—A. P.

WHAT THE BLIND HAVE ACHIEVED!

Prof S. C. Roy On The Blind And Their Place In National Life

The blind constitute a small fraction of a country's total population. Yet in all the progressive states of the world they receive a good deal of public attention. The reasons, he says, are mainly two: First, inspite of their microscopic minority the blind have through their talents and genius, occupied the rank of the greatest personages in the world. Secondly, blindness itself enlists the sympathy of the seeing population.

Homer, Milton, Pulitzer are some of the names of the blind who have become great inspite of their blindness.

The average blind person in the West and in Japan has achieved a great deal more than his compatriot in India. The reason, says Prof. Roy, is that the Government and the public are fully aware of their responsibility for the blind.

The Lighthouse for the Blind in Calcutta, claims public support, for it has been established in order to improve the lot of the blind all over India through education, legislation and employment.

Appeal For Marwar Relief Funds

Thousands of men, women and children have lost all their belongings due to the recent torrential and unprecedented rains in the Arrawali Hills, and consequently they stand in dire need of food, clothing and shelter. The Jodhpur Government have taken prompt measures in organising relief but extensive public support is also necessary.

It is proposed to form immediately a relief society of a general representative character to undertake the relief work. The Rajput Association, the Marwar Sanatan Dharma Sabha have formed a society under the presidentship of Maharaja Shree Gumansinghjisahib. Her Highness the Maharanijisahiba has consented to patronize this society and eventually it will be formed on a permanent basis.

HEDGE SELLING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Demand Tempered By Continued Uncertainties

AGREEMENT OF PERU COTTON EXPORTS

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

There was renewed hedge selling on the New York Cotton Exchange and prices dropped under 17 cent level. The market is fearing increased selling pressure and small trade demand is unable to sustain price structure.

An agreement has been concluded whereby Peru undertakes to confine her exports of certain strategic commodities, notably cotton to countries in the Western Hemisphere which officially control re-exports. This arrangement which London welcomes will prevent exports of such Peruvian materials to the Axis. It is understood that any British requirements of Peruvian materials will be arranged with the United States. It is recalled that the Brazilian Government recently made similar arrangements particularly denying para rubber to the Axis.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market declined on hedging but around 16.75 for December the lower level attracted improved trade and local support. However, the advance uncovered active New Orleans selling and Commission house liquidation and realising with demand tempered by continued uncertainties and fears of increased hedge selling pressure. The cotton belt was mostly cloudy with light and heavy rains in the Eastern and Central belt and North-East Texas.

The Chicago grains market was firm on lessening anxiety regarding price-fixing of farm commodities with the acknowledgement of department of Agriculture emphasis on need for expanded food production to fill lease and lend requirements Prices receded from the best on heding and realising.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points with December 16.76. There was moderate local buying and December advanced to 16.85 which was the highest level. Later on there was moderate selling and prices declined to 16.61 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 16 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices closed 19 points down at 17.23c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 17 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices declined 19 points at 16.19c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—Why Broach Rs. 233? Falling prices disclosed the weakness of Contract buyers and utter disability of unsold old crop stockists to find new buyer. Are the prices cheap? Any price can be considered reasonable when there are many consumers requesting it. There are now about 1,175,000 bales local stock and exports as such are none. Local Mills consumption is just over 100,000 bales per month and Mills are fully stocked for the next quarter. Then, question arises where to find new buyer and dispose off the burdensome surplus. From the point of Contracts, local Mills are already long and most of the local unsold stocks estimated 500,000 bales remain unhedged. Moreover, the Far East outlook still remains obscure and with discouraging reports from Russia, malady aggravates than abates. These circumstances do not permit any optimistic view of the situation, barring a small technical upturn.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (10-26 a.m.)	16.88+05
New York December lowest (1-40 p.m.)	16.61-19

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market declined on increased hedge selling and long liquidation.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Sept. 27.

October	16.84
December	16.56
January	16.63
March	16.81
Middling Spot	17.18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Sept. 27.

October	16.38
December	16.57
January	16.63
March	16.82
Middling Spot	16.12

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIC.
New York, Sept. 27.

Bales.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 16,000

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Sept. 27.

T. T. London on	
New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.05-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Sept. 27.

London smoke sheet standard Ribber per lb. Closed

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Conditions in the past week have been thoroughly comfortable with supplies of short money abundant for the markets small requirements. Applications for next week's 75 million sterling Treasury Bills totalled 186 million, and the market received 37 percent. at the low average rate of 19 shilling 10.65 pence. Banks have been asked to provide the large total of 70 million sterling next week against Treasury Deposit receipts.

Wall Street opened dull and trading was very narrow.—Reuter

Supply Council Orders

INDIA ASKED TO SUPPLY 162 ARTICLES

In August 1941 India received large orders from the Eastern Group Supply Council for 162 articles ranging from engineering stores to products of cottage industries.

These orders show that India is supplying not only textiles but also all kinds of manufactured articles including stationery, electrical equipment, leather manufactures, engineering and medical stores.

These orders are over and above those India is supplying to meet her own Defence requirements. The largest orders are for textiles and engineering stores. Indian sewing machines are gradually coming into their own, a large order having been received for their supply as well as for thimbles and pressing irons.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 27

26000 bags cement; 155 casks rosin; 61 bags dry prawn; 182 bags bolts and nuts; 140 tins cocoanut oil; 200 bags cummin seed; 48 cases yokaichin.

EXPORTS

Bombay: Sept. 27.

45 bales cow hides tanned; P E Boyce and Son; 950 bls cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 384 bls cotton pcegoods S B Pusalkar and Co; 18 bls cotton grey yarn Dev and Co; 105 bls cotton yarn Charles G Goyal; 25 bls cotton pcegoods Charles G Goyal; 142 bls cotton pcegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 43 bls cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 892 bags talc powder B Jain and Sons; 41 bls cotton twist waste Jani and Co; 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 230 bls cotton waste Champaklal and Co; 87 bls cotton pcegoods A Y Mihaka Chimili; 50 bls cotton pcegoods The Shreeniwas Cotton Mills Ltd; 15 bls cotton pcegoods The Century Spg and Mfg Co Ltd; 13 bls cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 100 bags Steatite powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 14 bls cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd 4000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 60 bls cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 178 bls cotton pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 14 bls cotton pcegoods Chinoobhai and Bros; 38 bls cotton pcegoods Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 20 bls cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 70 bls cotton pcegoods The Jessam Carpet Co; 3840 bags grdnut oil cake M Jagni and Co; 10 bls raw kidskins D Abraham and Sons; 4193 bags grdnut oil cake The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg Co Ltd; 300 bls raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton Volkart Bros.

LONDON SILVER.
London, Sept. 27.

Spot	
Forward	Closed

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept. 27.

Gold bars fine per oz. Closed

LONDON WHEAT.
London, Sept. 27.

Rozario Santa Fe	
Barletta Russo	Closed
South Australian	

Parole Period Of Pt. Agnihotri Extended

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).

Mr. Hukum Chand Nard, the associate editor of the "Shubhchintak", a Hindi Weekly from Jubbulpore has severed his connection with the paper owing to difference of opinion with the owner Mr. Balgovind Gupta.

Mr. Rajendra Singh and four others who are M.L.As have expressed their inability to carry out the instructions, issued by the Mahakosal P.C.C. to re-offer Satyagraha. Owing to the serious illness of his father the parole of Pandit Girja Shanker Agnihotri, President, Mahakoshal P.C.C. has been extended by a fortnight. Pandit Agnihotri is security prisoner under the Defence of India Rules According to Raipur message the students of the Chrattisgarh College have gone on strike since Thursday last in protest of the alleged undignified and humiliating behaviour of the principal towards a student.

SATYAGRAHA

50 persons offered Satyagraha in the various districts of Mahakosal during the last week-end. Of these, 13 were arrested and sentenced to imprisonments ranging from 3 months to one year, 14 were detained as "security prisoners' while the remaining were not arrested as they were on their way to Delhi.

The Hindu-Sabha leaders, Jubbulpore, have refused to celebrate Dashera unless and until the order prohibiting the carrying of lathis is unconditionally withdrawn by the District Magistrate who appears, expressed his readiness to modify it.

SIMLA: The United Press learns that the next meeting of the Central Board of the Reserve Bank will be held in Madras on October 6

Have Nazis Expended Their Strength?

(Continued from Page 8.)

their navy's remnants on big onslaughts", declared M. Lozovsky. "The German navy has great respect for the Soviet Baltic fleeet. It has avoided big engagements with it, and refrained from attacking Russian sea fortresses. In Baltic the Germans have suffered heavy losses in warships and transports. Only their smaller craft are active in the Baltic."

HEAVY LOSSES IN TANKS AND VEHICLES

The destruction of 46 tanks and 145 vehicles achieved in two days by one squadron of the Red Air Force on the southern sector of the front is reported in a supplement to the midnight Soviet Communique, according to the Moscow Radio. It also reported that guerilla fighters, operating in German occupied areas near Vitebsk killed over 200 German soldiers and officers and destroyed several tanks, armoured vehicles and over, 40 automobiles. Seven supply lorries, 13 fuel dumps and 11 bridges were either captured or blown up.

OCEAN NO LONGER A BARRIER!

"The ocean gradually ceases to be a barrier separating the Old and New World as German submarines and planes operating from bases which they have seized, penetrate beyond the 42nd Meridian dividing the two Hemispheres," says the "Red Fleet," the organ of the Soviet navy.

NAZI TENTACLES OF ESPIONAGE

Commenting on German spy trials in America, the paper noted that not only in North America, but in every Latin American country without exception numerous centres of espionage and subversion continue to exist, even in those countries where their more open activities have been exposed. "By such methods Hitler's bandits are trying to prepare the ground for a direct military assault on the United States."—Reuter.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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HAVE NAZIS EXPENDED THEIR STRENGTH?

Futile Efforts To Seek Decisions At Leningrad & S. Ukraine

Enemy Likely To Renew Offensive In South

MOSCOW, Sept. 27.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE SOVIET MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE SOVIET INFORMATION BUREAU:—"DURING SEPTEMBER 27TH OUR TROOPS FOUGHT THE ENEMY ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT. DURING SEPTEMBER 25TH, 44 GERMAN AIRCRAFT WERE DESTROYED. WE LOST 19 PLANES".

The absence of important change in the general outlook of the battlefront in Russia is significant, says Reuter's military commentator. It is an indication that the Nazi armies have at least temporarily expended their strength. After a few days for rest and reorganisation the Nazis may renew their offensive, as they have done on previous occasions, but nevertheless, each renewed offensive has been more limited in scope. If the Russian armies cannot be broken and routed the Nazi forces must tend steadily to become worn out and exhausted. There are no signs at present of the breaking and the route of the Russians.

NAZI BOASTS AND MENACES

The main points where decisions are now being sought are at Leningrad and the southern parts of the Ukraine. The Nazis are issuing boasts and menaces that Leningrad will be theirs in a few days. But reports from neutral sources as well as from Moscow give no support to these claims.

Nazi claims are often based entirely on psychology to frighten their enemy and hearten their own people. But they miscalculated the psychology of the Russians and indeed, of British also, though this method has undoubtedly had its successes with other people.

While the struggle for Leningrad will go on some time yet, the Nazis are likely to renew their offensive in the south. As usual the actual position is confused, and it is difficult to arrive at a clear picture. There is heavy fighting going on east of Kiev, where Russian forces are still resisting and trying to withdraw while still further east, Marshal Budenny's armies are opposing Nazi attempts to advance on Kharkov and are even counter-attacking.

REDS STILL HOLD KHERSON.

Further south the situation is equally complex, for the Russians are apparently still holding Kherson at the Lower Dneiper, and possibly other courses on this river, while the Nazis are making a full-scale attack on the Crimea, which is about 75 miles beyond that river. Such a full-scale advance by the Nazis is in keeping with their strategical ideas, but it opens the attacker to heavy reverses later, if the enemy has fresh reserves at his disposal and energy to use them. If Marshal Budenny can bring forward reserves soon and strike back at the Lower Dnieper, the German troops making this thrust at the Crimea might be destroyed.

ATTEMPT ON MOSCOW PARALYSED.

In the centre Marshal Timoshenko is paralysing the German attempt on Moscow, which was made on a front of about 250 miles, and he is now slowly putting them back. Decisive results could be looked for if the weight and breadth of the front of this counter-offensive is heavily increased. In all this campaign Murmansk—although Murmansk may be considered a subsidiary objective—is of real importance, for it keeps open the Russian supply line and it is very satisfactory that the Russians are repulsing a renewed attempt by the Nazis to take it. Now that British fighters have appeared on that battlefield the defensive may eventually be changed into the offensive.

MESSAGE TO BRITISH YOUTH

MOSCOW:—A message addressed to British youth on behalf of millions of Soviet youth states: "The war against Fascist Germany daily demands an enormous amount of armaments. Our mutual task is to work in such a way as to provide ourselves on the eastern and western fronts with everything necessary to ensure victory over the enemy. We will pound the enemy together with ever-increasing force in the west and the east".

LENINGRAD COMMUNICATIONS INTACT

MOSCOW, September 28.

Land communications with Leningrad remain unbroken, the chief of the Soviet Information, M. Lozovsky, announced yesterday (Saturday) evening. The population though rationed was not experiencing any food shortage. He denied that the Germans had occupied the island of Oesel refuting both the first German report of the 'complete' capture of Oesel and the later German report of 'partial' capture.

BLOWS TO GERMAN NAVY IN BALTIC

"The German navy has suffered such losses from the British Navy and their futile attempts to seize positions in the Baltic by destroyers and E-Boats have been so costly, that they do not wish to risk

(Continued on Page 7)

NAZIS WON'T TAKE LENINGRAD

Tens Of Thousands Already Lost In Battle For The City

MOSCOW.—"The farther east the Germans go the nearer they get to the grave of Nazi Germany", declared M. Lozovsky, Deputy-Chief of the Soviet Information Bureau, commenting here on the territorial gains of the Nazis since the invasion of Russia began. "When, after sustaining very heavy losses, the Germans succeeded in seizing part of our territory it turns out not to be a very large piece." M. Lozovsky said that the German aim was to destroy the Soviet Union's fighting power, but "in that they will never succeed". Although the Germans were making desperate efforts to capture the Crimea fighting was still going on outside the Crimea proper, including the Isthmus

Referring to "the lying assertions" of German propaganda about 500,000 prisoners captured by the Germans east of Kiev, M. Lozovsky said that the Germans felt obliged to follow up their claim of encirclement with fantastic figures. East of Kiev and those other parts where the Germans claimed mass encirclements fierce battles were ensuing day and night, but hundreds of thousands captured by the Germans are mere wishful thinking.

LOZOVSKY CONFIDENT

The strongest confidence that the Germans will never get Leningrad was expressed to-night by M. Lozovsky. He said that fierce battles were taking place around Leningrad but they were on the distant approaches to Leningrad. "The Germans have so long claimed to be approaching Leningrad that even crawling on all fours they should be there by now," he said. The Germans had already lost uncounted tens of thousands in the battle for Leningrad, not counting wounded and missing. "However many more thousands of Germans die in the battle for Leningrad they wont take the city", M. Lozovsky said.

KNOX ON IMPORTANCE OF BERMUDA BASES

Pleads For Wiping Off Neutrality Act

BERMUDA, Sept. 27.

Col. Knox, United States Secretary of Navy, who is now on a visit here told Reuter that he was greatly satisfied with the United States bases in Bermuda which, he said, ranked only after Iceland and Newfoundland. "We will put on top-speed and more steam than ever when I return", he said. He repeated his assertion that the Neutrality Act should be wiped off the Statute Book as it embarrassed America.—Reuter.

BR. WARNING TO FINLAND

End War With Russia To Retain U. K.'s Friendship

LONDON, Sept. 27.

A British Government note sent to the Finnish Government through the Norwegian Minister at Helsinki concerning Anglo-Finnish relations this week states: "So long as Finland in alliance with Germany is carrying on an aggressive war against and on the territory of an Ally of Great Britain His Majesty's Government are bound to consider Finland to be a member of the Axis, since it is impossible to separate the war which Finland is waging against Russia from the general European war If, therefore, the Finnish Government persist in invading purely Russian territory a situation will arise in which Great Britain will be forced to treat Finland as an open enemy, not only while the war lasts, but also when peace comes to be made

His Majesty's Government would greatly regret such developments in view of the friendship which has always existed between Great Britain and Finland

Although the Finnish Government have expelled the British Minister from Helsingfors, His Majesty's Government are ready to overlook this act of discourtesy, and would welcome an early restoration of normal diplomatic intercourse between the two countries.

But the Finnish Government will realise that for this to be possible the first essential is that Finland should terminate her war against Russia and evacuate all territories beyond her frontiers of 1939. As soon as this has been accomplished His Majesty's Government would be ready for their part to study sympathetically any proposals for the improvement of the relations between Great Britain and Finland even though the continued presence of German armies of Finnish oil might render impossible at first the restoration of full diplomatic relations and a resumption of overseas trade on the same basis as existed so long as Finland was still neutral."—Reuter.

AMERICA WILL BE IN WAR SOON

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 27.

"The immeasureable resources of the United States are being marshalled behind us, and I have no doubt whatever that the time is very near when America will be in this war," said Field-Marshal Smuts, opening a War Fund Carnival here to-day (Saturday). He added that in attacking Russia Hitler had taken on an enormous additional liability. Our position had greatly improved. He added that much of the hardest fighting might lie ahead, but the Allies had pulled through the worst dangers and had turned the most cruel corner.

"Hitler has been making nothing but enemies", he said. "The whole of Europe is bristling and bursting with hatred for him and all his works. The cause of liberty is bound to triumph".—Reuter.

"Bevin Boys" In England

English Hospitality "Amazing"

Two contingents of Indian Industrial trainees are already in Britain undergoing training and a third will be arriving shortly. The trainees spent the first two or three months of their training in a government training centre and then split up in two groups proceed to Industrial factories, where they get first-hand experience of British war production, on their arrival in England they are accommodated in a special hostel, with an Indian Superintendent, while they are under his care. They have time gradually to become accustomed to British ways. The towns people have shown themselves from the very first very friendly and hospitable. They invite the trainees to social functions and tea-parties.

Recently, a scheme has been introduced whereby each of the Indian trainees is "adopted" by a British trainee, who helps him to settle down, both inside and outside the centre.

The trainees are being taken on visits to a number of factories in the neighbourhood in small manageable groups, the arrangement of which enables the visitors to get a personal insight into the work of the factory.

In deciding in what trade each of the Indians should be trained, his past experience is taken very carefully into account but ample scope is given for independent decision.

During their training in Industrial establishments, the men are paid by the ministry an allowance roughly equivalent to that paid to other trainees undertaking the course under the Government training scheme. They are given "outside" lodging which give them an opportunity to gain first-hand experience of British domestic life.

Before the first visitors return to India, they will reassemble for a week at the hostel where they passed their first weeks in England. They will have an opportunity to compare notes and the Ministry will be able to get a general view of the success of the scheme, which has great possibilities and would be capable of further developments under the more favourable conditions of peace time

EX-GOVT. OFFICIALS AS HONY. MAGISTRATES

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 28.

Following the revival of the parctice of appointing the Honorary Magistrate, a system which was abolished by the Congress Ministry in the Central Provinces, five retired Government officials have been appointed as Honoray Magistratess with first class powers in the Nagpur District.

It is understood that only retired and qualified Governmtnt officials will be appointed as Honorary Magistrates in the Province by the Provincial Government.—United Press.

LUCKNOW.—The inter-Provincial Sugar Control Board of the United Provinces and Bihar is meeting at Nainital on 8th October and the succeeding days.

ELBOWING OUT INDIANS FROM TRADE IN BURMA

Conference To Consider Proposed Rice Control Scheme?

Indian commercial community in Bombay is considerably agitated over details of rice control scheme which have reached this place through private sources from Rangoon.

It is understood no paddy, rice or broken rice will be allowed to be exported from Burma to India except by or under the authority of the Controller of Exports newly to be appointed by the Government of Burma. Under the existing arrangement, Indian merchants themselves either through their branch offices or agents buy rice, paddy and broken rice from the cultivators direct or millers and they have been working on such small margin that it is impossible for any outside agency to penetrate into the rice trade

It is said, more than 50 per cent of the rice trade in Burma is controlled by Indians There is a feeling in mercantile circles here that the export control scheme has been caused by the Burma Government to elbow out Indians from their established trade.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEDURE

Under the proposed control scheme the Burma Government Controller's agent in Bombay or any other port in India will collect the orders from various Indian merchants in Bombay and elsewhere and forward the same to the Controller who will buy rice or paddy in Burma from the cultivators and forward it to the indentors in India at prices to be fixed by the Controller himself. This is criticised as an extraordinary procedure and a disappointing deviation from the age-long trade relations between Burma and India

An Indian trader now buys rice at competitive rates direct from the cultivators even in the interior of Burma and brings them to the ports at their own cost and ship them to India according to the advices from their Indian constituents. This method of trading has prevented some of the millers and vested interests from earning extraordinary profits by dictating prices to the cultivators. These groups are stated to be the bottom of the whole of the proposed control scheme which prohibits any buyer from proceeding into the interior of Burma and effecting sales. One of the new terms proposed under the control scheme is reported to be that all purchases should be made only in Rangoon, whether the shipments are effected either from Rangoon or any other Burma port.

CONFERENCE IN BOMBAY?

A Burma report states that Indian merchants who were sounded regarding the control scheme have replied to them they would have to consult their principals in India before expressing any opinion on the scheme. A delegation of rice merchants is expected from Burma in the course of a week when a conference will be held in Bombay of all the rice interests in India to consider the scheme. The general trend of opinion in Bombay is totally opposed to the proposed measure of the Burma Government.

It is felt that the Burma Government have all of a sudden began to develop anti-Indian feeling. The total amount of import of rice from Burma is said to be only five per cent of India's total rice cultivation. There is a growing feeling that a committee should be appointed by the Legislature to investigate the possibilities of increasing the acreage of rice cultivation so as to once for all do away with rice imports from Burma. It is considered possible that the Indian commercial community may move the Government of India through their various organisations to give notice of termination of the Indo-Burma Trade Pact as a measure of retaliation.

DEFENDERS OF TOBRUK

Auchinleck's Tribute To 18th Regiment Of Indian Cavalry

SIMLA, Sept. 28.

A few days ago, the 18th regiment of Indian Cavalry were quietly relieved from Tobruk, after sharing the honour and burden of the defence of that fortress for five months. Shortly after their arrival at a rest camp in Egypt, the Regiment was paid a special visit by the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Claude Auchinleck. After inspecting the men, who looked remarkably fit and well and showed no signs of the unremitting effort that had been required of them, General Auchinleck addressed the regiment and told them how the world had watched with admiration the unflinching defence of Tobruk, which when it had been held by the Italians had fallen to the Imperial Forces after only a few days' siege.

The 18th Cavalry were part of that famous Motor Brigade which held out against combined German and Italian forces at Mechili in Cyrenaica, thus foiling the enemy attempt to intercept the British and Australian forces withdrawing from Benghazi It was a squadron of this regiment which made the famous charge on the enemy guns, making possible the escape of a large part of the brigade, and the squadron itself succeeding in rejoining the rest of the regiment at Tobruk.—A. P

Why Von Neurath Resigned Office Of "Protector"

LONDON, Sept. 27.

The news from Berlin that Baron von Neurath has resigned office as "Protector" of Bohemia and Moravia it is pointed out here, follows an increasing number of reports, which in recent weeks have been reaching the outside world, of sabotage in Czech factories working for the German war machine. Mysterious breakdowns, train derailments and the growing unrest among the Czechoslovak people have been reported lately with more and more frequency, and it is known that von Neurath was anxious to avoid a further increase in the friction between the Germans and Czechs. Von Neurath was German Ambassador in London in 1930 to 1932. He was German Foreign Minister when Herr Hitler reached power and continued in this office until succeeded by Herr von Ribbentrop in 1938

VON NEURATH'S RELIEVER

The Fuehrer has acceded to the request of the Reich Protector (Von Neurath) and entrusted S. S. Obergruppen Fuehrer (Group Leader) Heydrich, with the conduct of the office of Reich Protector in Bohemia and Moravia for the duration of the illness of Reich Minster Baron Von Neurath."—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE AND THE FLYING SQUAD

AT THE LABORATORY, WADE AND DONAVAN RUN INTO A MADMAN.
I TELL YOU, WE'RE FROM SCOTLAND YARD!
SILENCE! YOU WILL NOT TRICK ME THIS TIME! KEEP WALKING AROUND THE HOUSE...
THIS CLIFF DROPS FOR THREE HUNDRED FEET. YOU WILL STAND RIGHT THERE ON THE EDGE. IT HAS A MOST APPROPRIATE NAME UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES!
THE NAME IS--- DEAD MAN'S CLIFF!
5-11
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